

Fig. 1

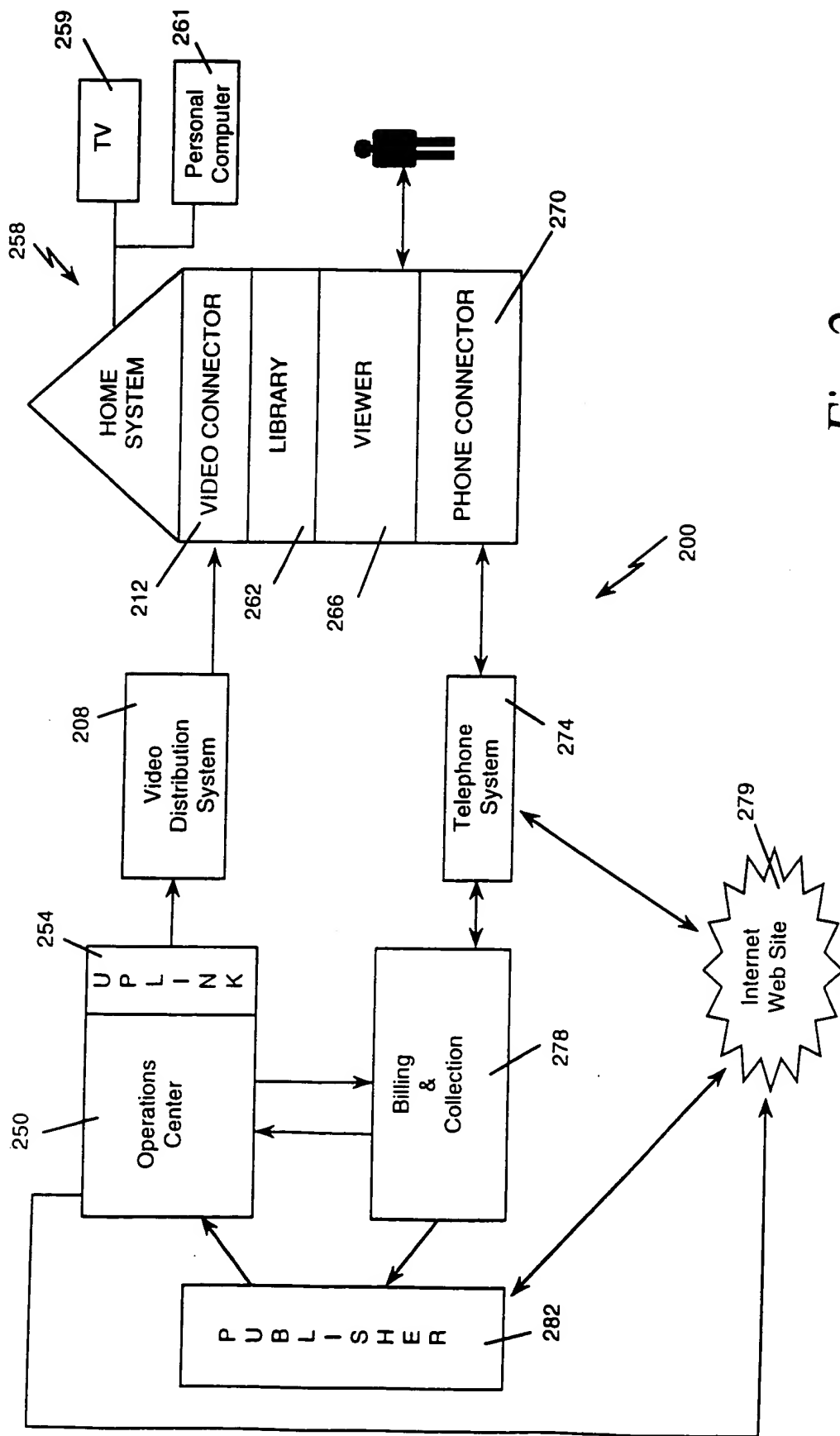


Fig. 2

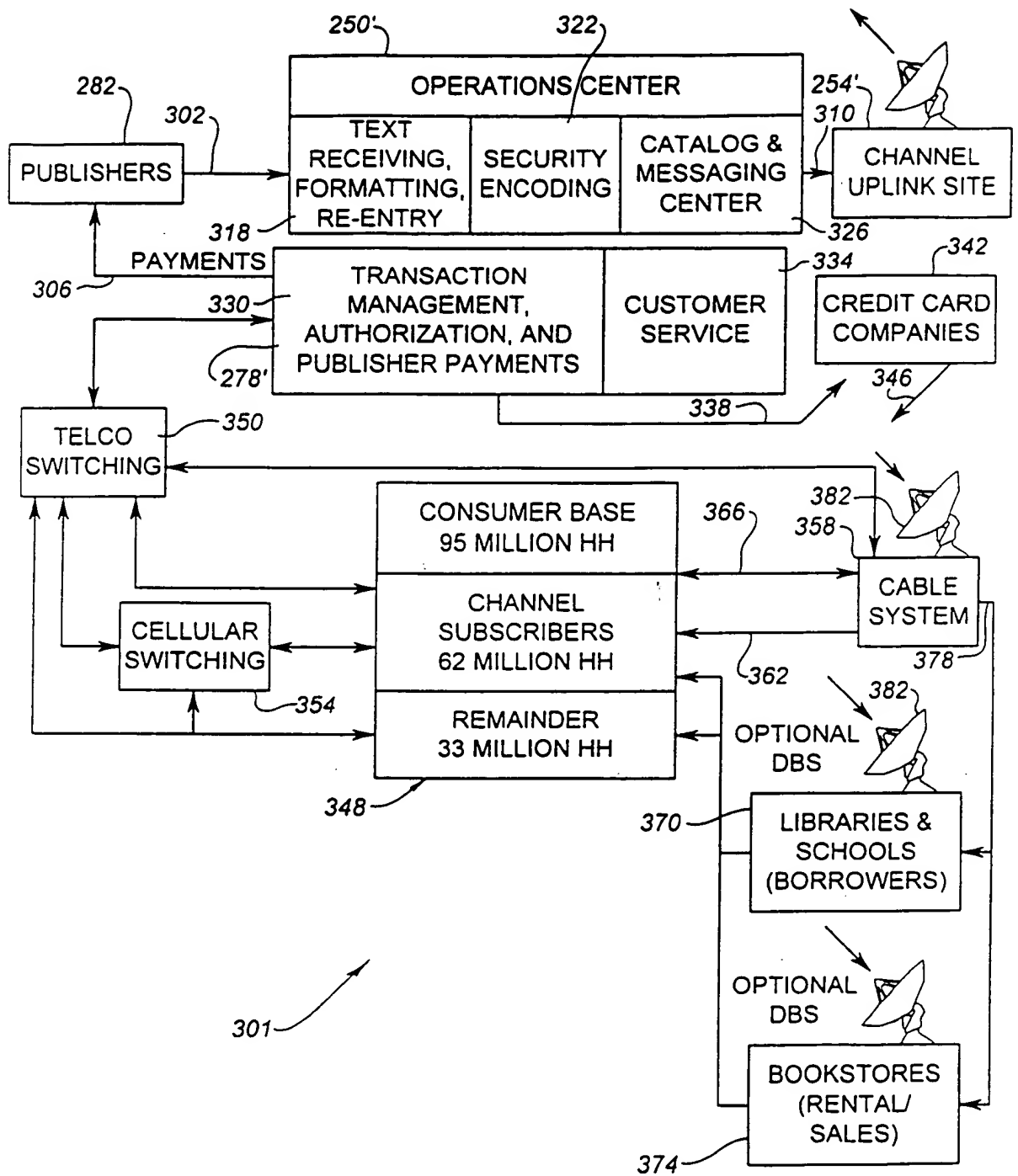
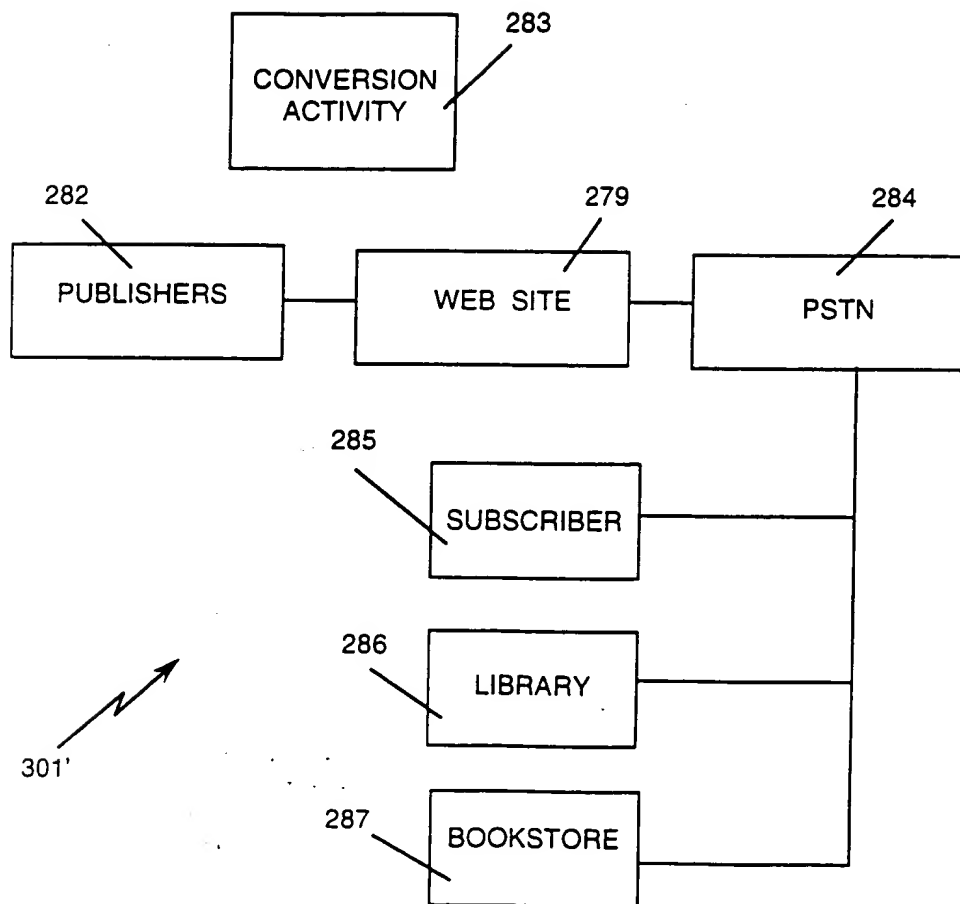


Fig. 3a



*Fig. 3b*

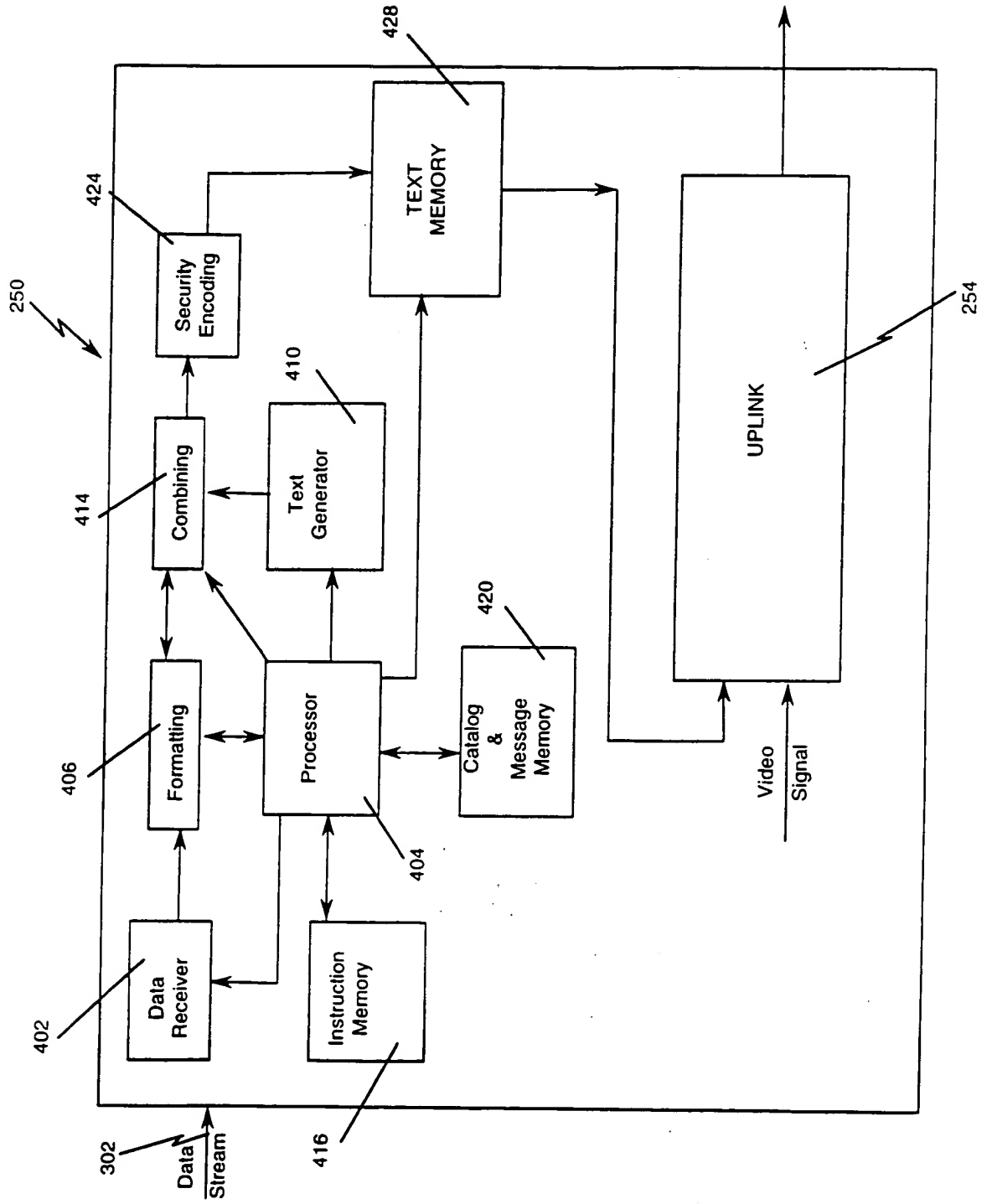


Fig. 4

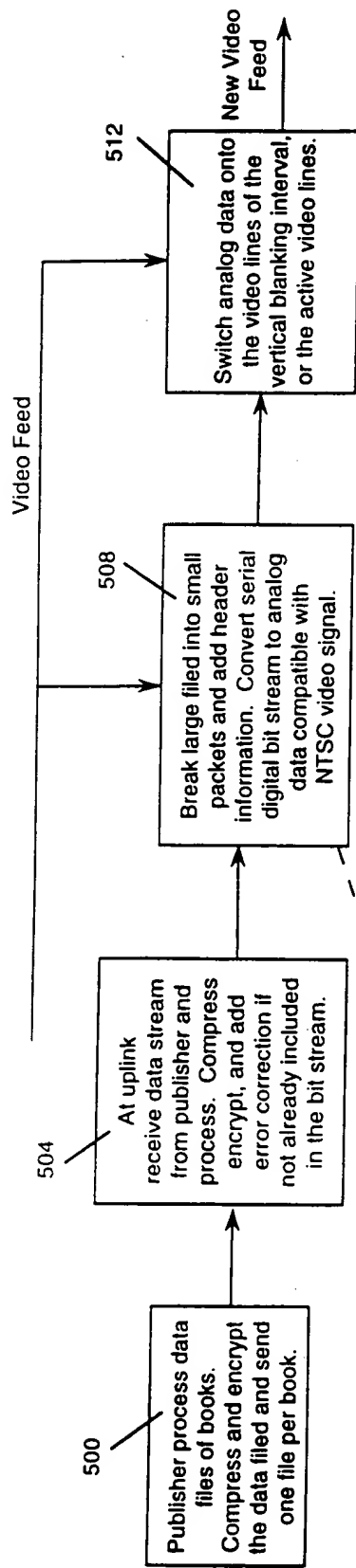


Fig. 5a

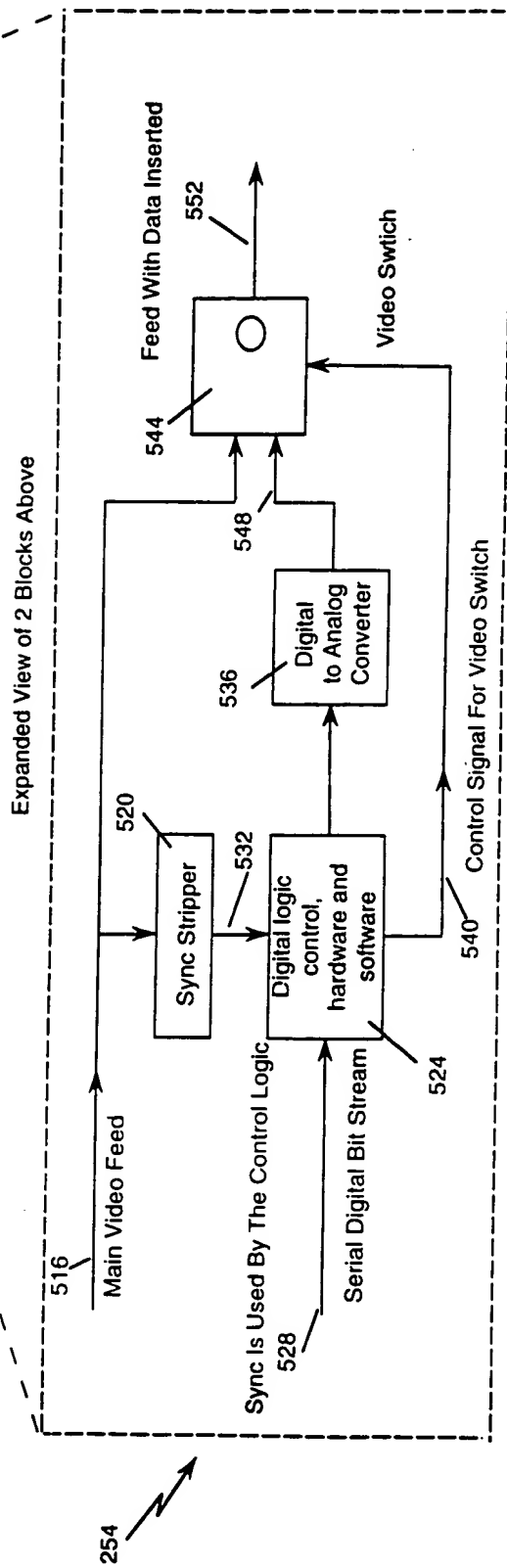


Fig. 5b

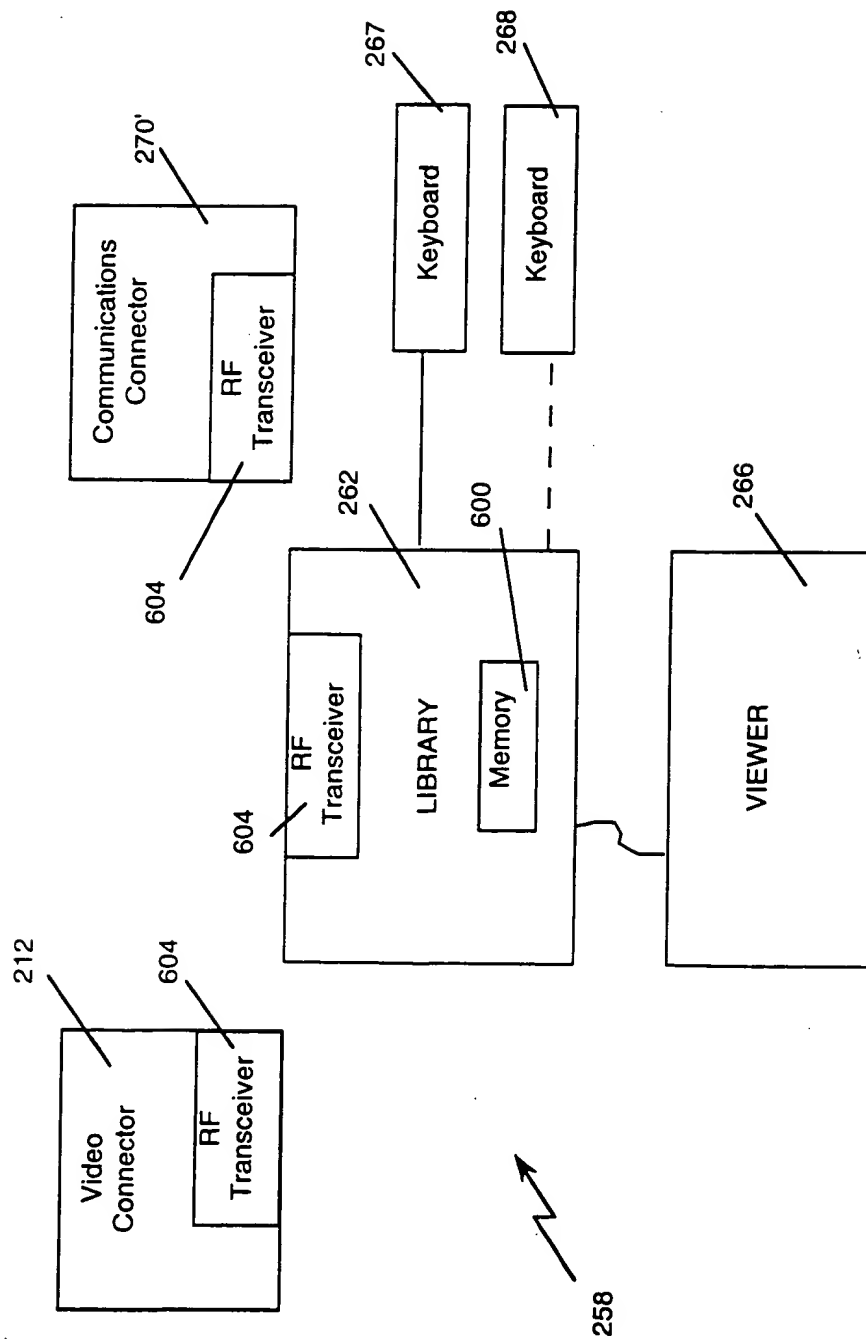


Fig. 6a

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a secure digital library system. The system is divided into two main sections: a top section for a viewer and a bottom section for the library.

**Top Section (Viewer):**

- RF Transceiver (604):** Connected to an antenna and an AC Power source (262).
- BATTERY (603):** Provides power to the viewer section.
- Key (605):** A physical key used for security.
- Security (606):** A security module.
- Microprocessor (607):** The central processing unit of the viewer.
- Graphics Control And Memory (602):** Controls the display and manages memory.
- LCD (602):** The liquid crystal display.
- VIEWER:** The overall unit for the viewer.

**Bottom Section (Library):**

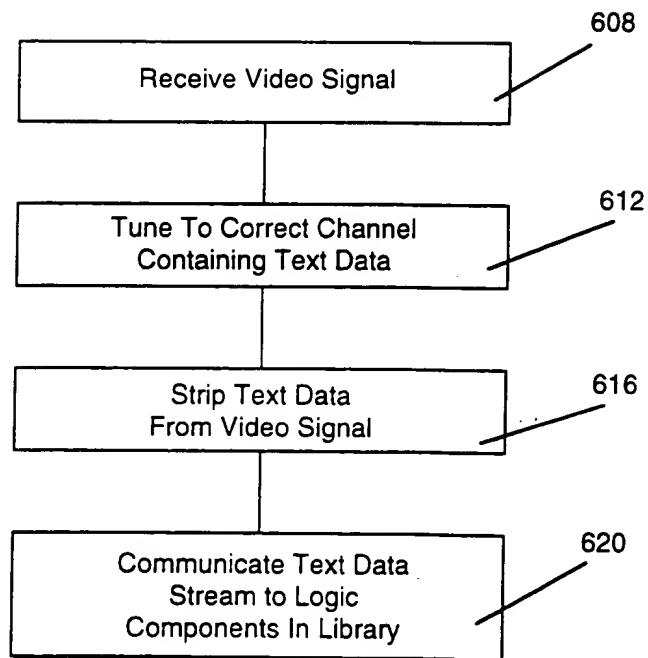
- RF Transceiver (604):** Connected to an antenna and an AC Power source (262).
- Modem (611):** For data communication.
- Digital Logic (609):** Processes digital data.
- Data Stripper (617):** Strips data from the incoming signal.
- TUNER (613):** Tunes the incoming signal.
- Removal Disk (600):** A removable storage disk.
- Hard Disk With Key (615):** A hard disk with a key for security.
- Cellular Phone or PCN Phone (611'):** A communication device.
- POWER (610):** The power supply for the library section.
- LIBRARY:** The overall unit for the library.

**Connections and Data Flow:**

- AC Power (262):** Provides power to the RF Transceivers in both sections.
- CD ROM PLAYER (258):** Connected to the library section.
- Secure Data (615):** Data flow from the library to the viewer.
- Key (621):** A key used for security, connected to the viewer's key (605).
- Digital Data (619):** Data flow from the library to the viewer.
- Video (212):** Video signal flow from the library to the viewer.
- SET TOP (601):** A set-top box connected to the library and a TV or VCR.
- RF CATV CO AX (212'):** A signal line connecting the library to the set-top box.
- Phone (270):** A phone connection to the library.

*Fig. 6b*





*Fig. 7*

65590 664460

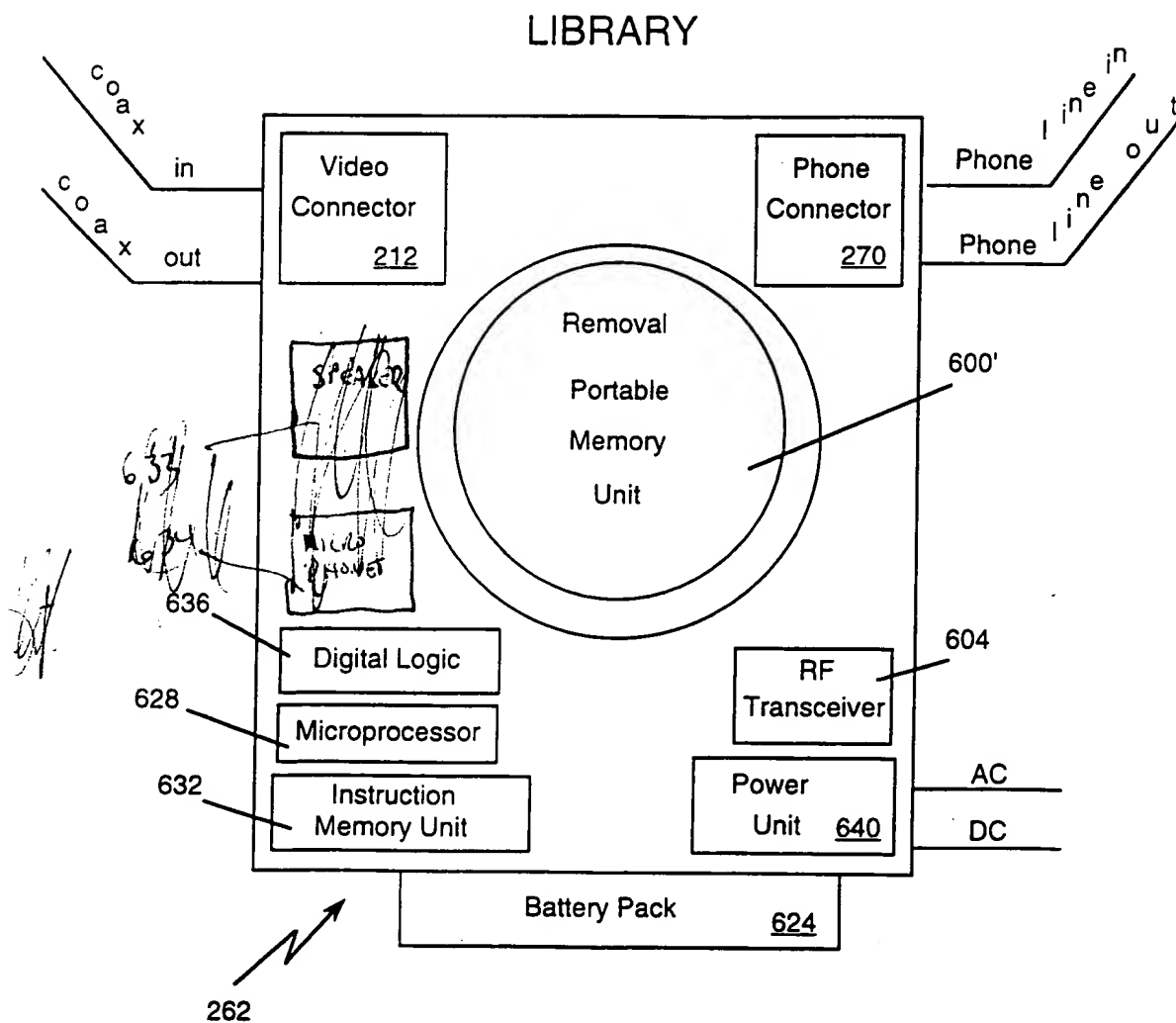


Fig. 8

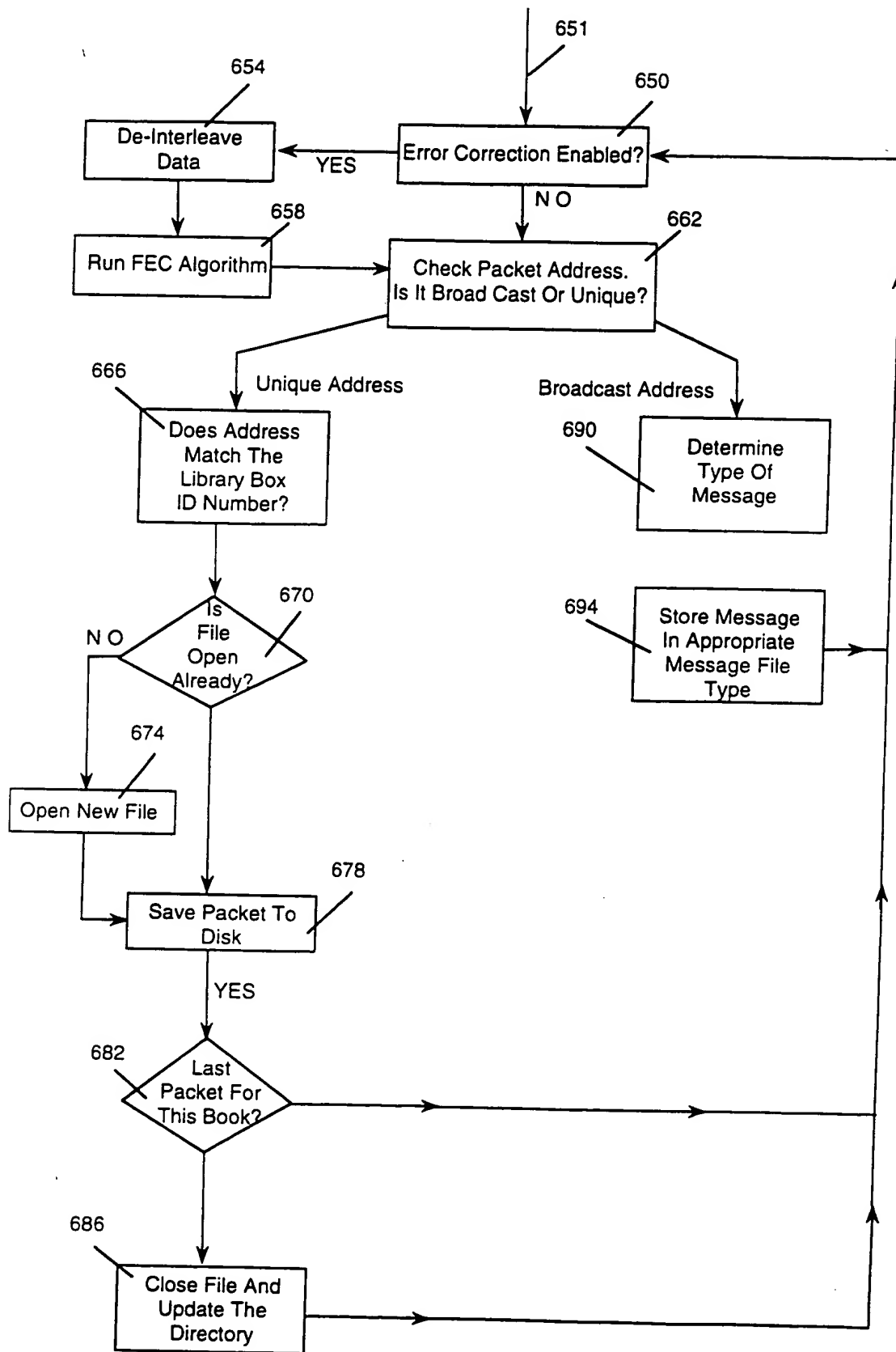


Fig. 9

651 654 658 662 666 670 674 678 682 686 690 694

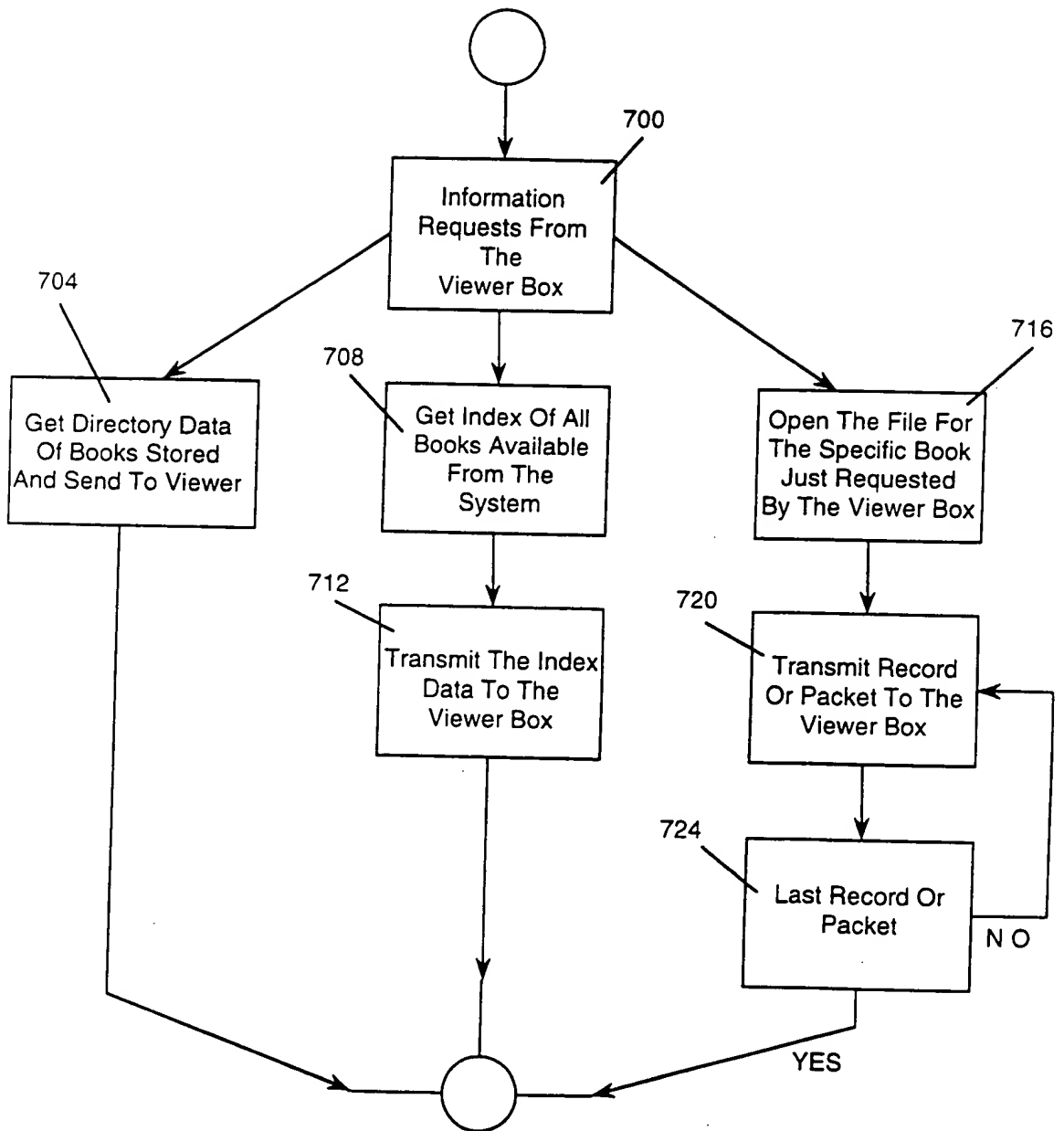


Fig. 10

66590" 664460

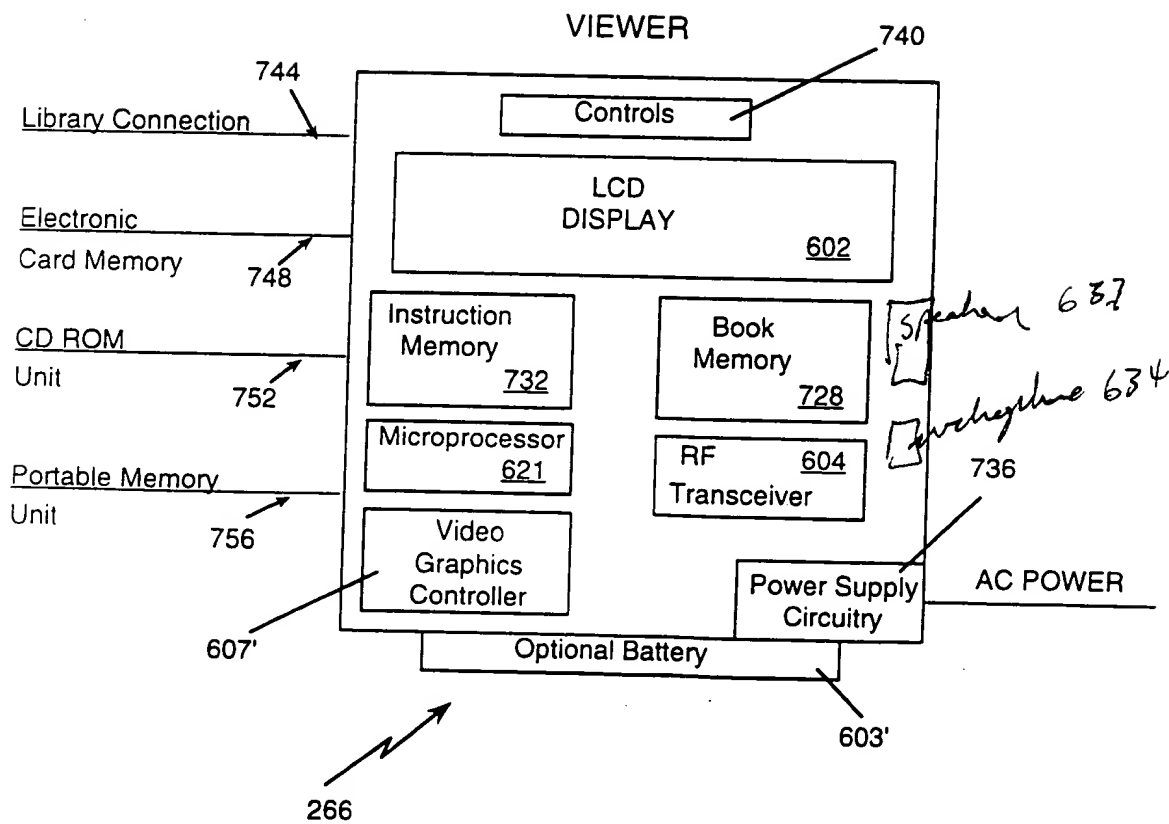


Fig. 11

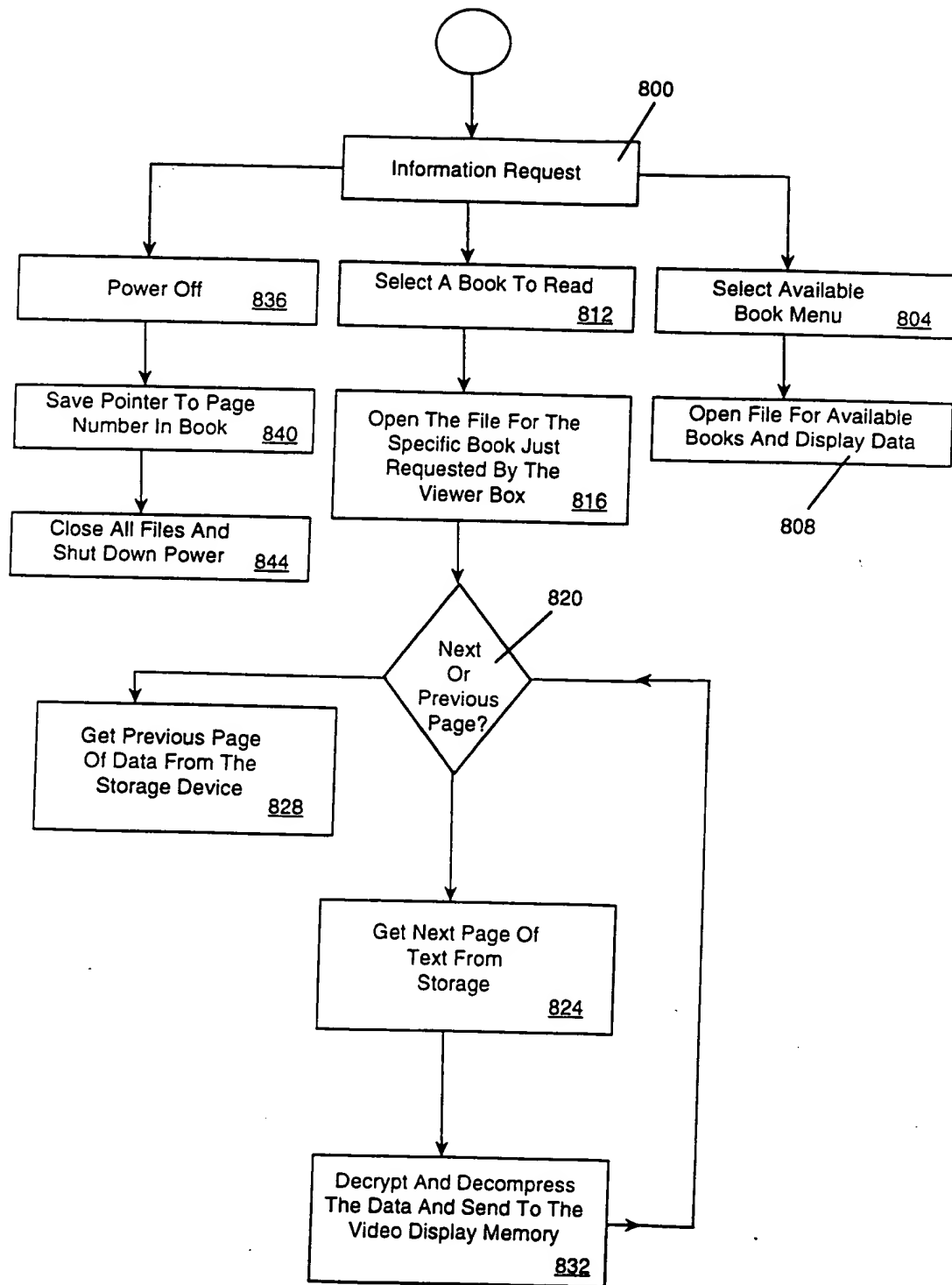


Fig. 12

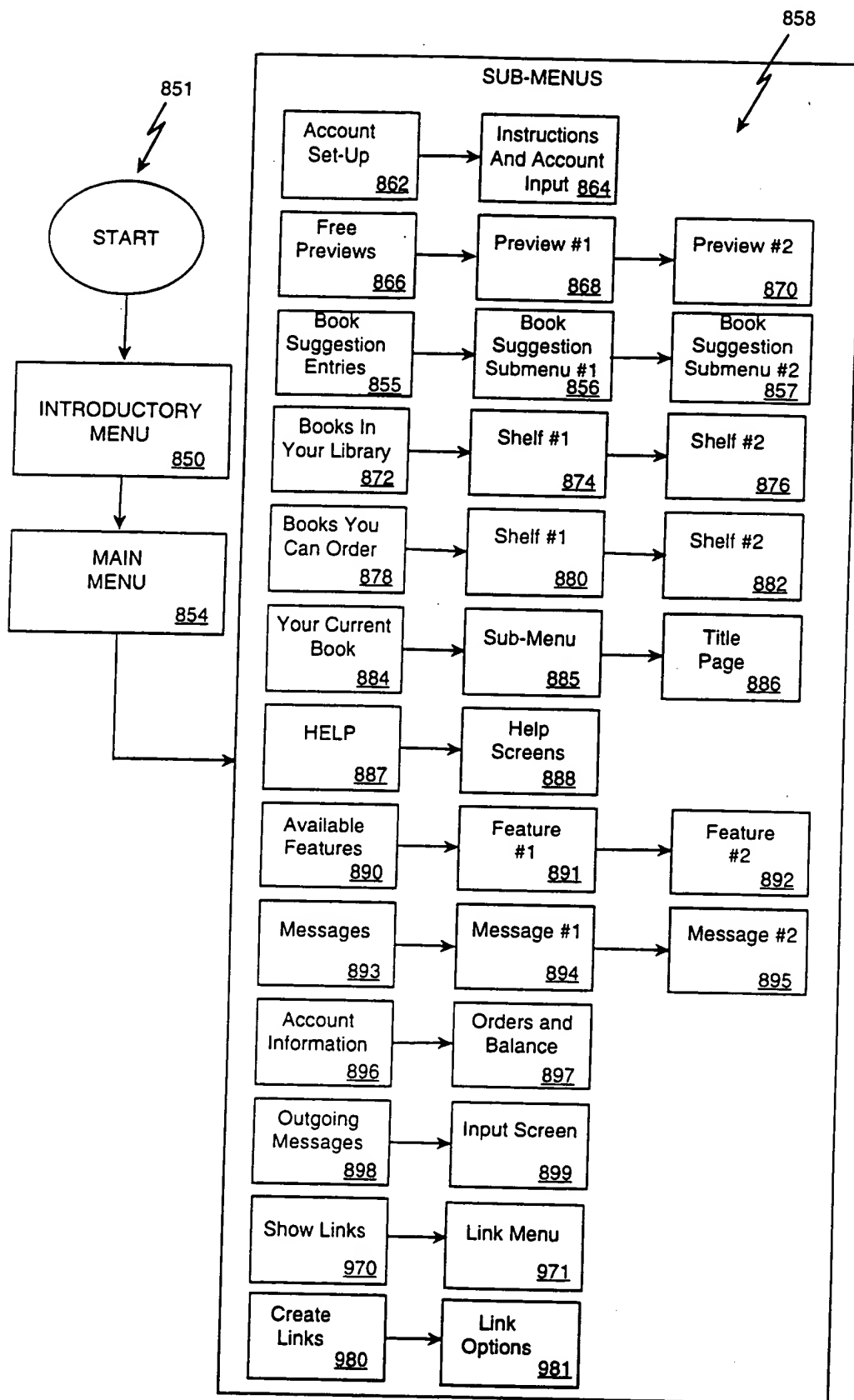
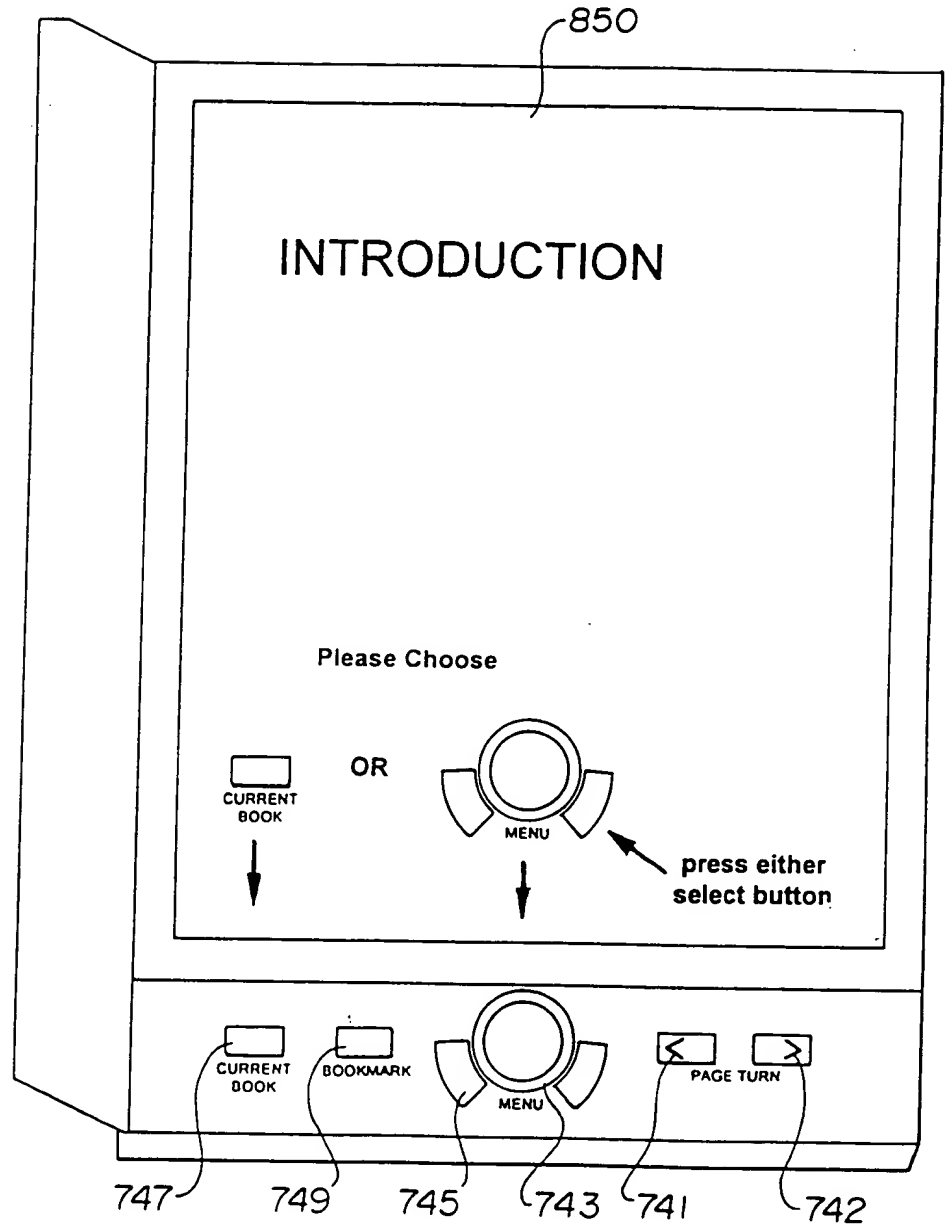


Fig. 13

*Fig. 14a*





*Fig. 14b*

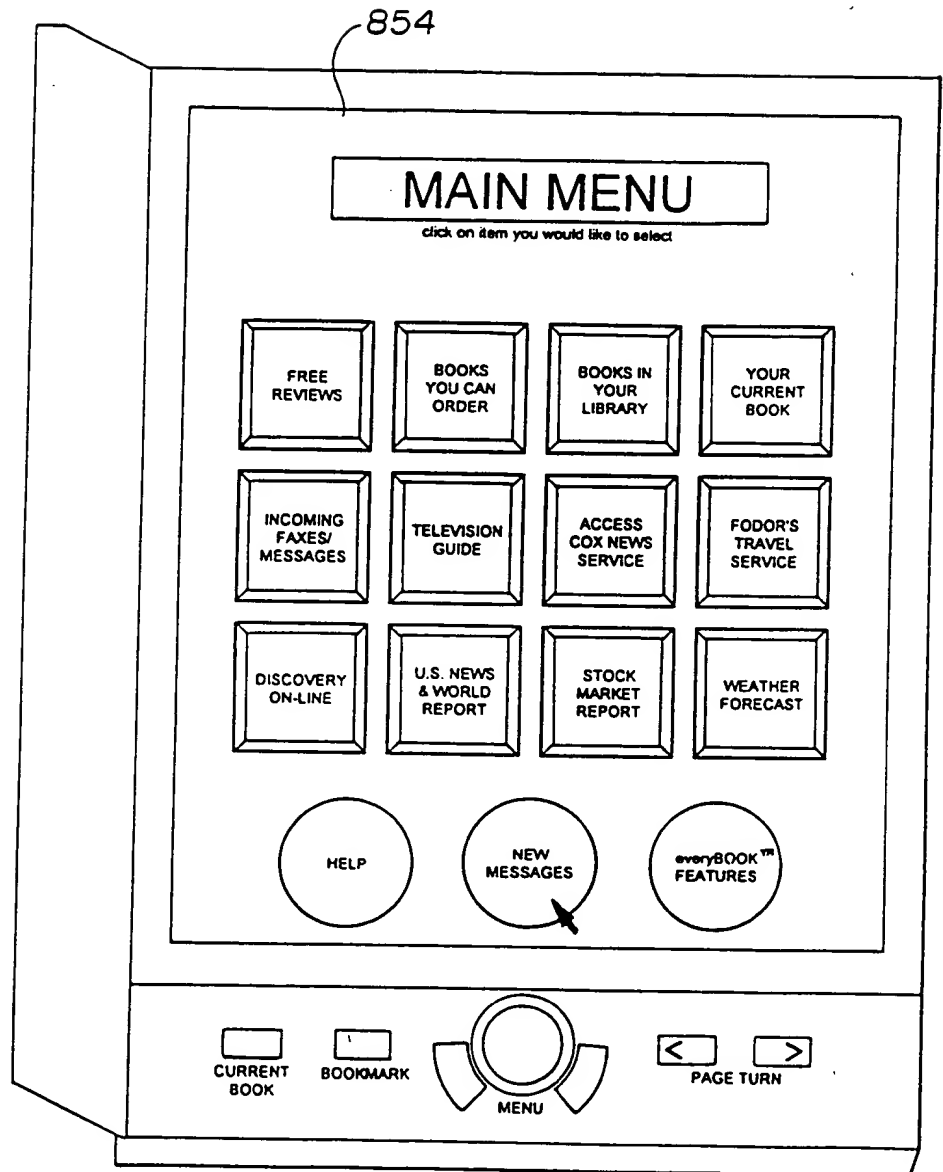
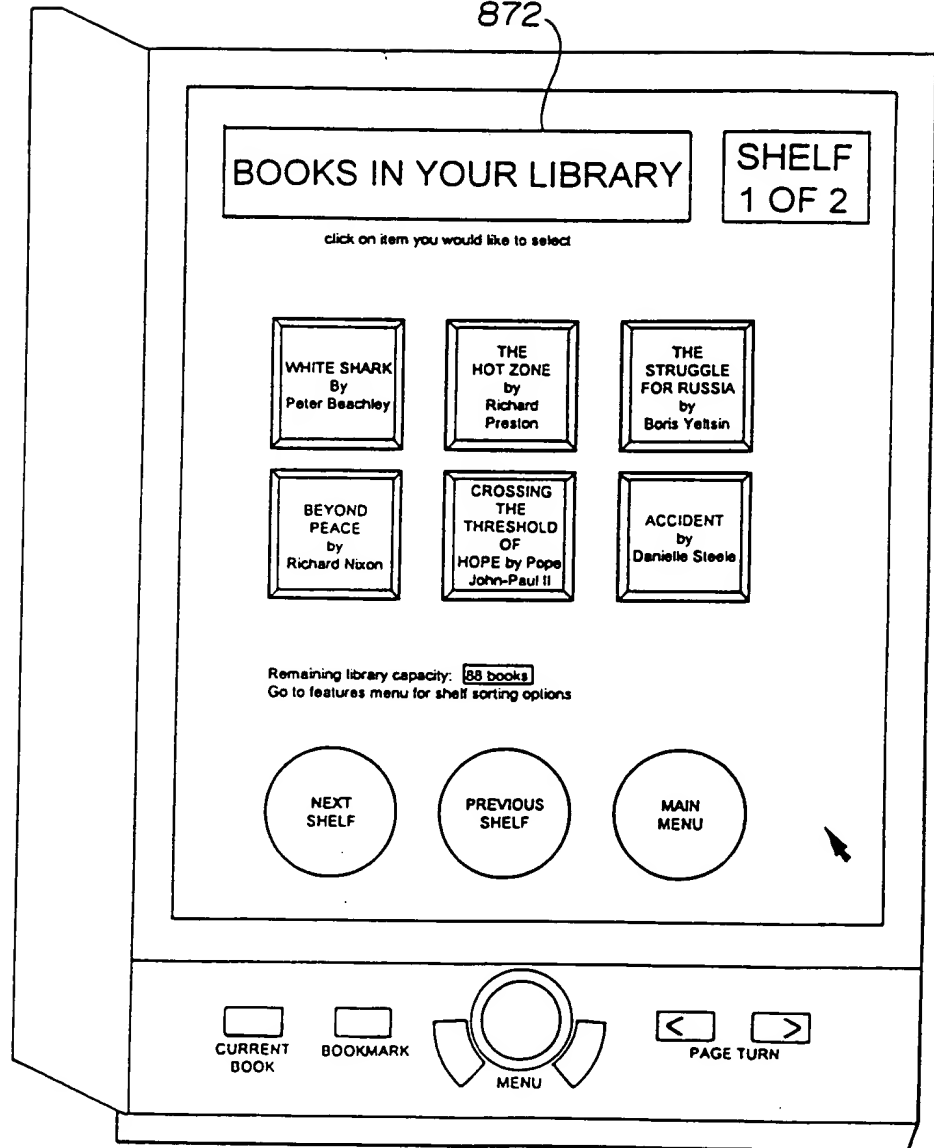
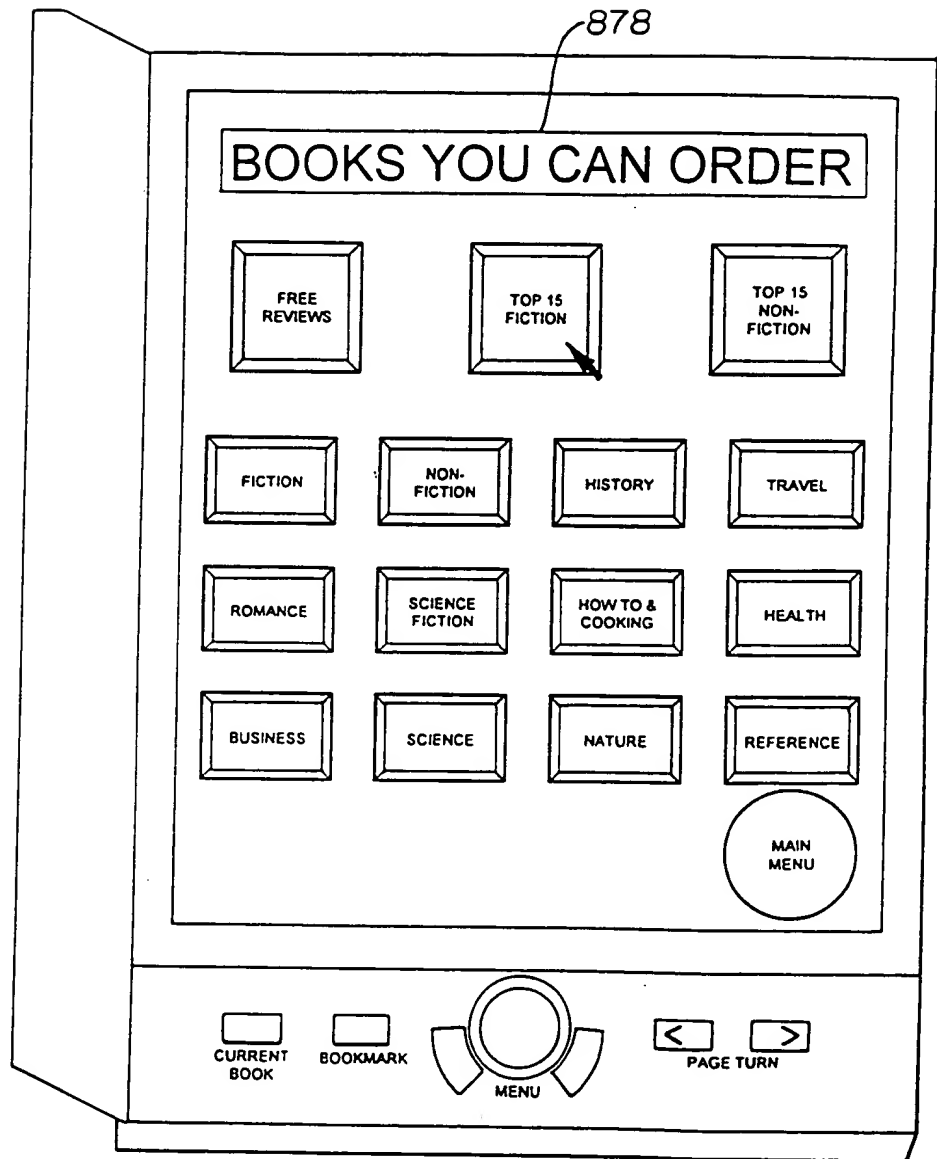


Fig. 14c

872

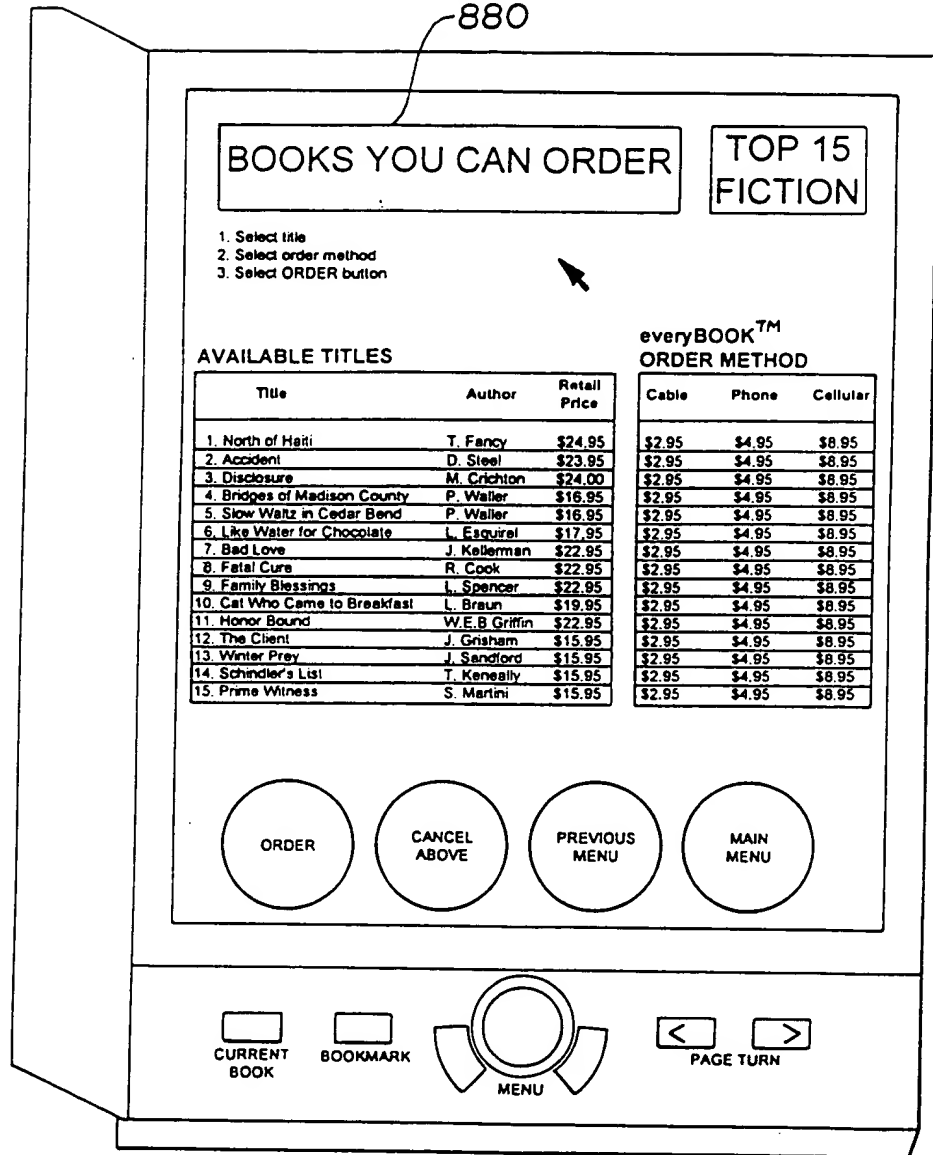


*Fig. 14d*



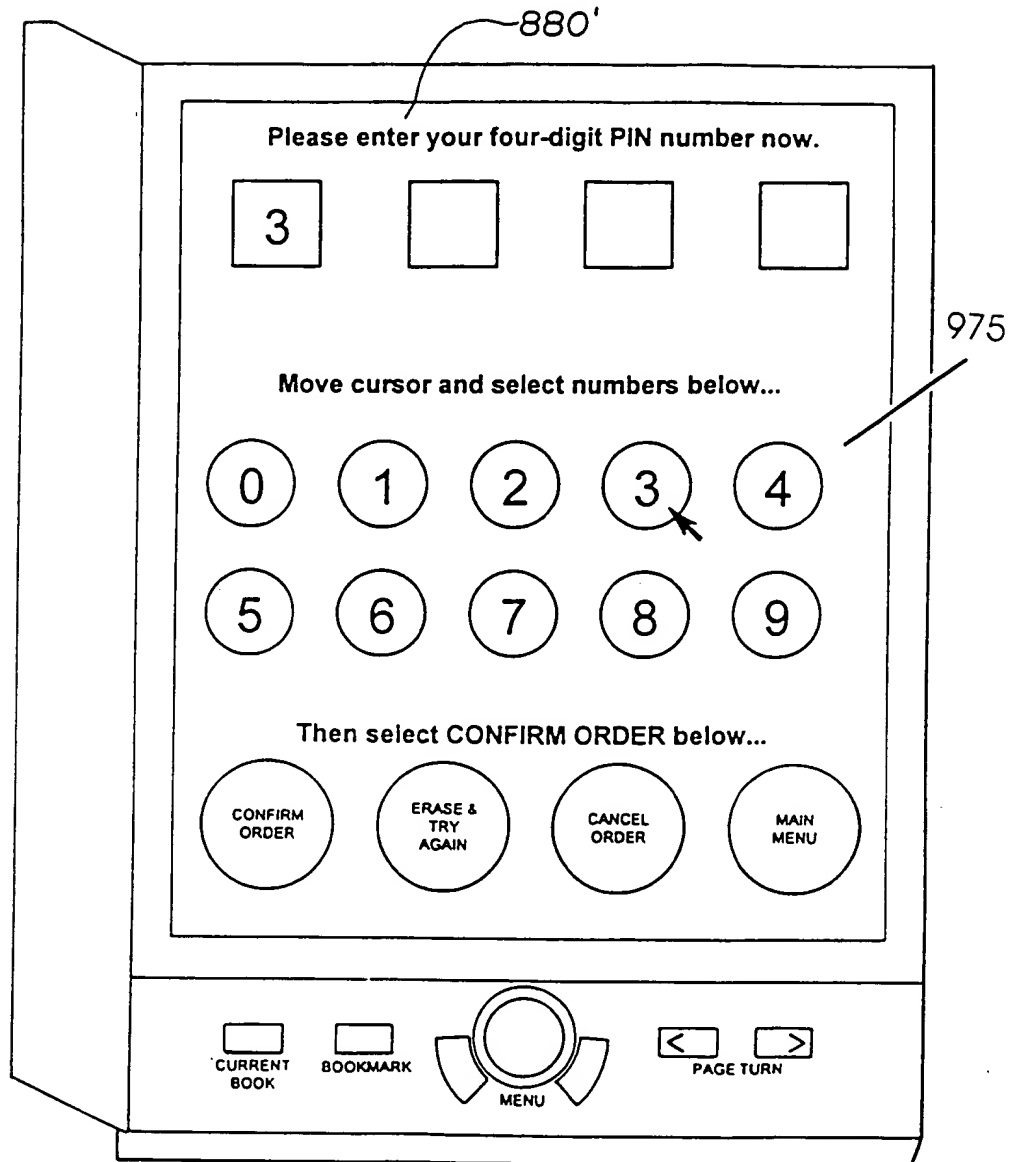
*Fig. 14e*

880



663290" 66111660

*Fig. 14f*



*Fig. 14g*

862

**SET UP ACCOUNT** **SCREEN 1 OF 6**

**Step 1** Enter a four-digit PIN number to protect your credit card information.

3

Move cursor and select numbers below...

0 1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8 9

Write down your PIN code and keep it in a secure place.

CANCEL ORDER MAIN MENU

CURRENT BOOK BOOKMARK MENU PAGE TURN

*Fig. 14h*

864

SET UP ACCOUNT

SCREEN  
2 OF 6

Step 2

Select a credit card you wish to use for your everyBOOK™ purchase.

VISA

American Express

Discover

Step 3

Enter your credit card number and expiration date using keypad below.

exp. MM YY

Step 4

Enter your home phone number using the keypad below.

area code

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

ERASE & TRY AGAIN

CONFIRM & CONTINUE

CURRENT BOOK

BOOKMARK

MENU

PAGE TURN

66290" 66h60

Fig. 14i

866

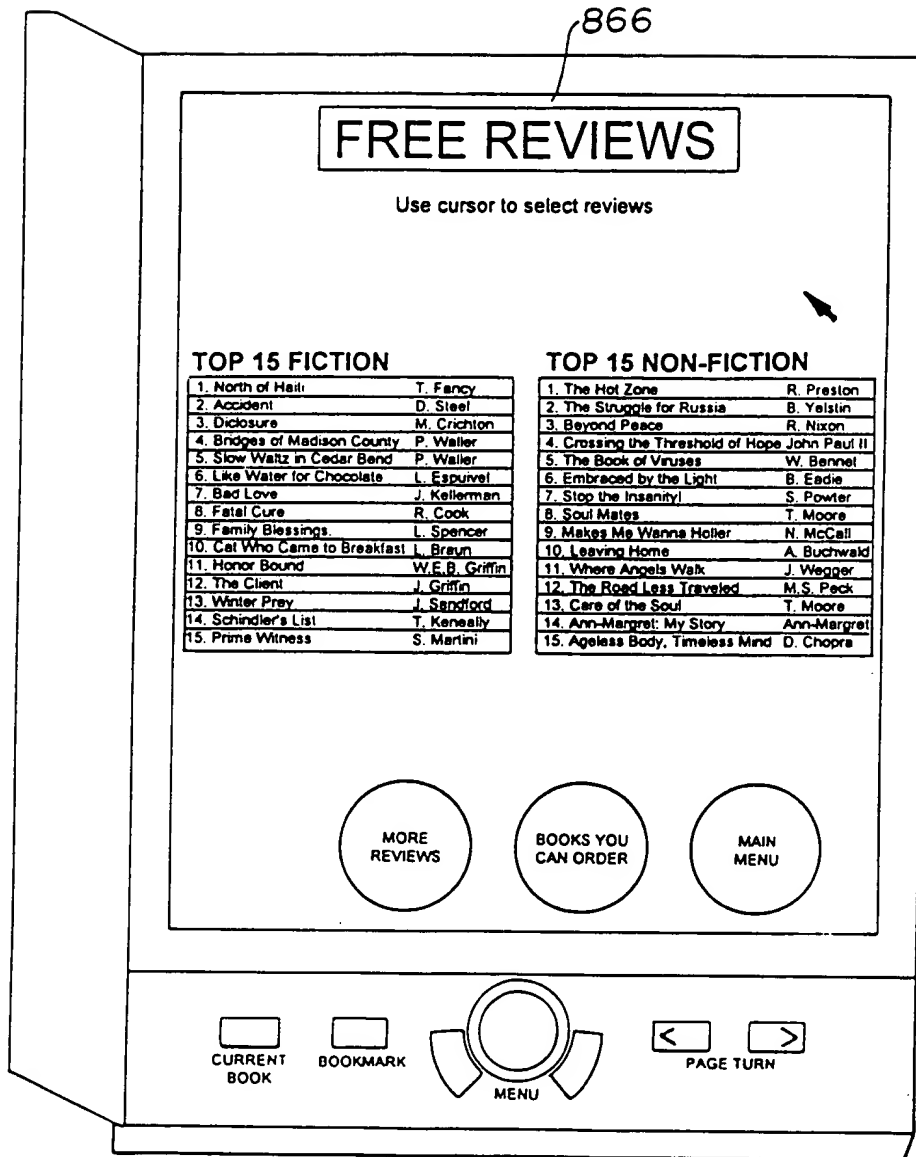
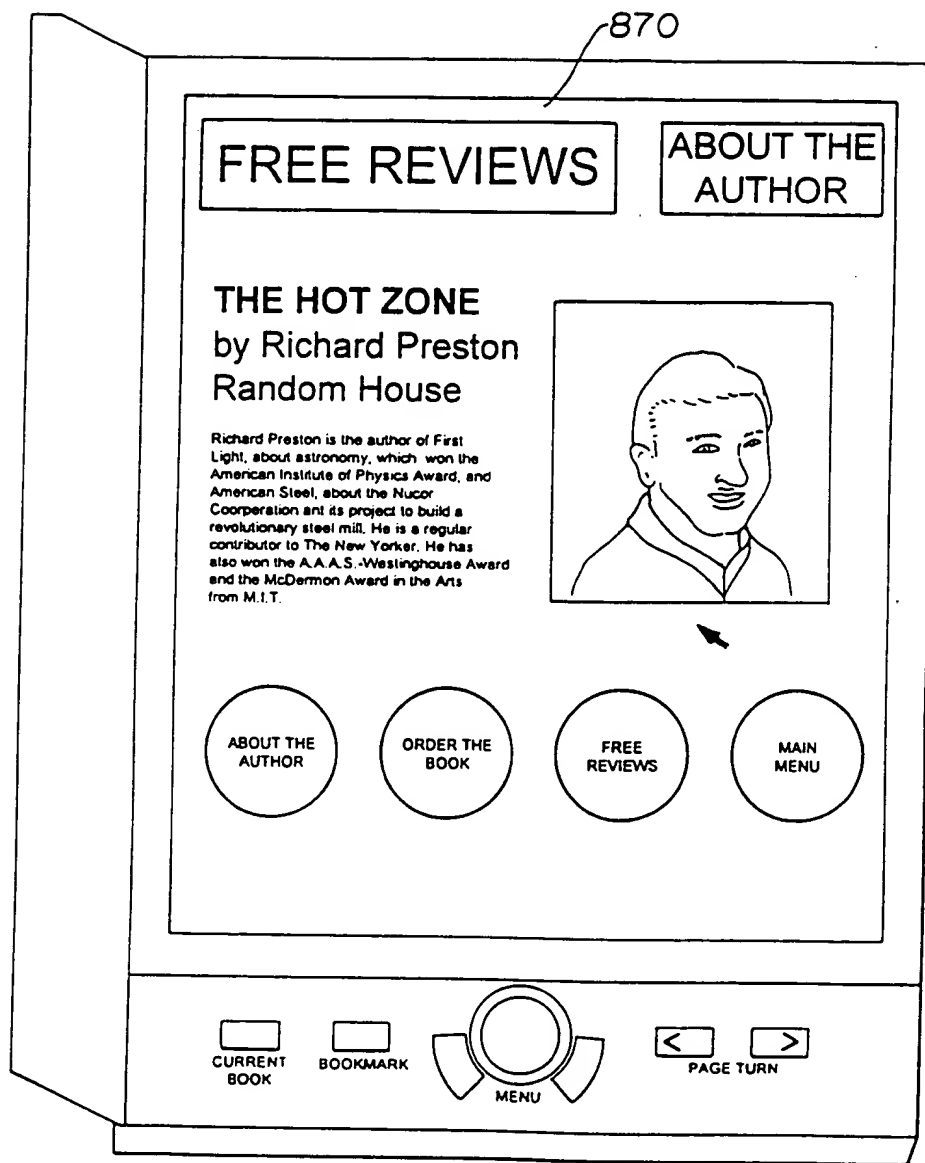
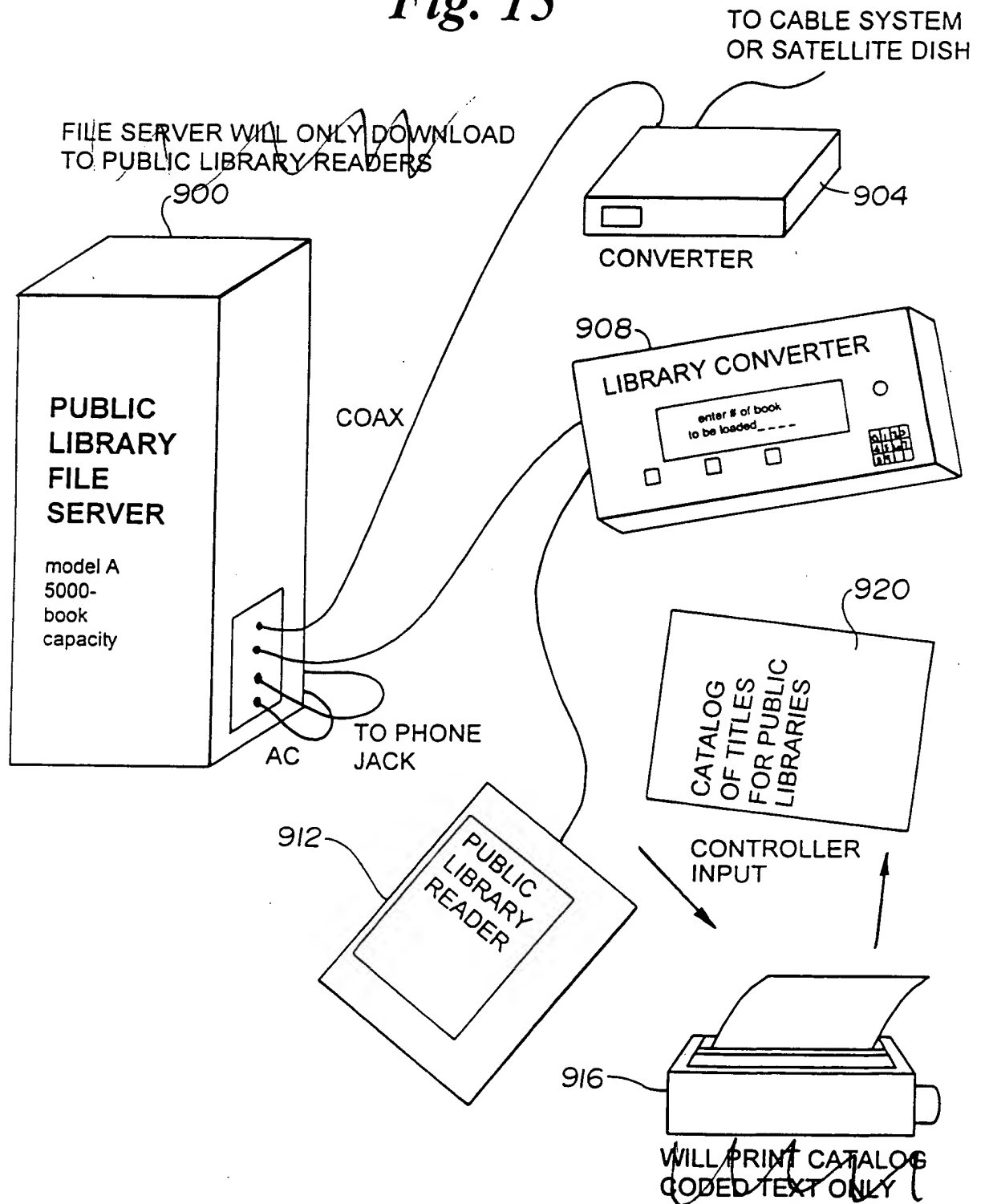




Fig. 14j



*Fig. 15*



665290" 6444660

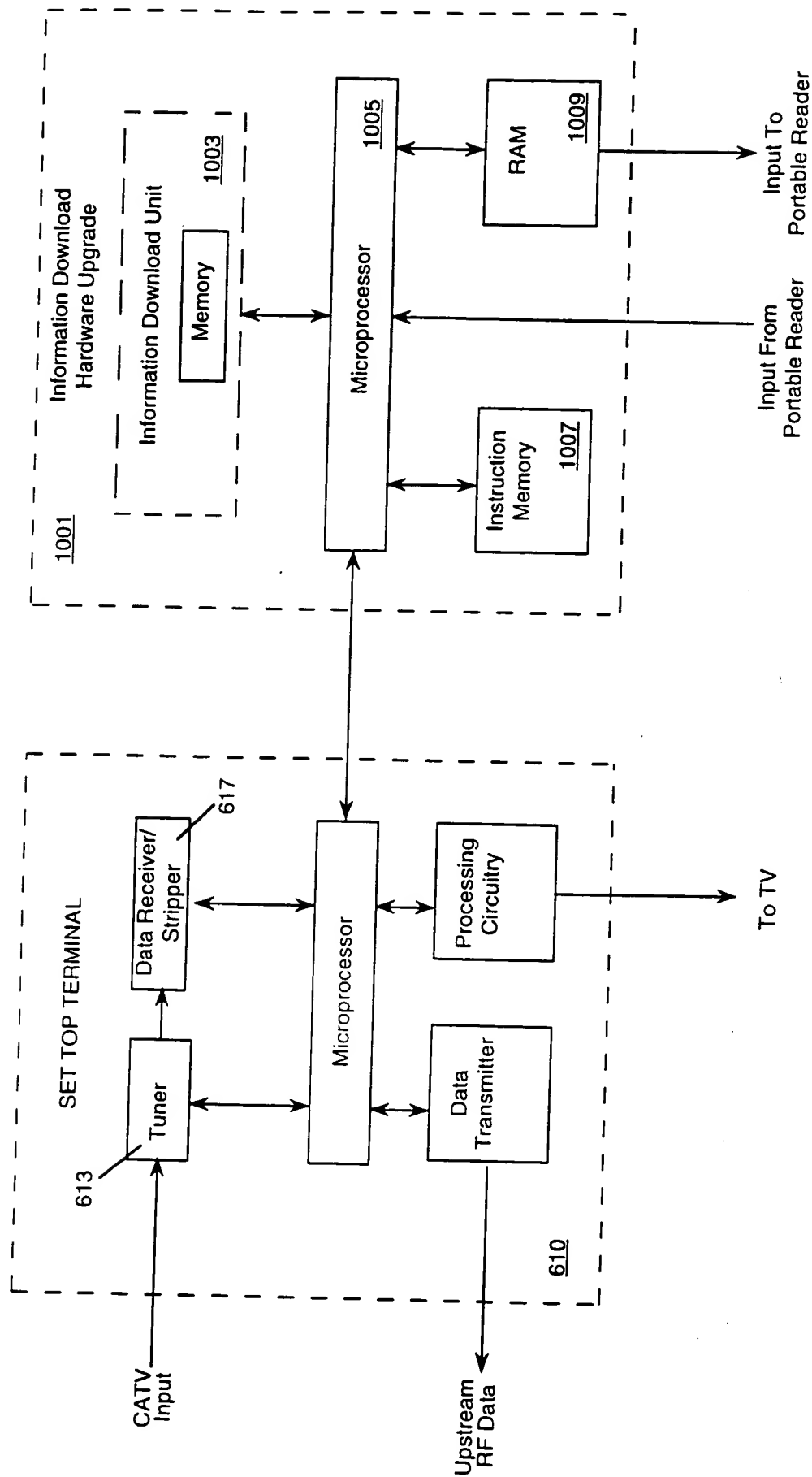


Fig. 16b

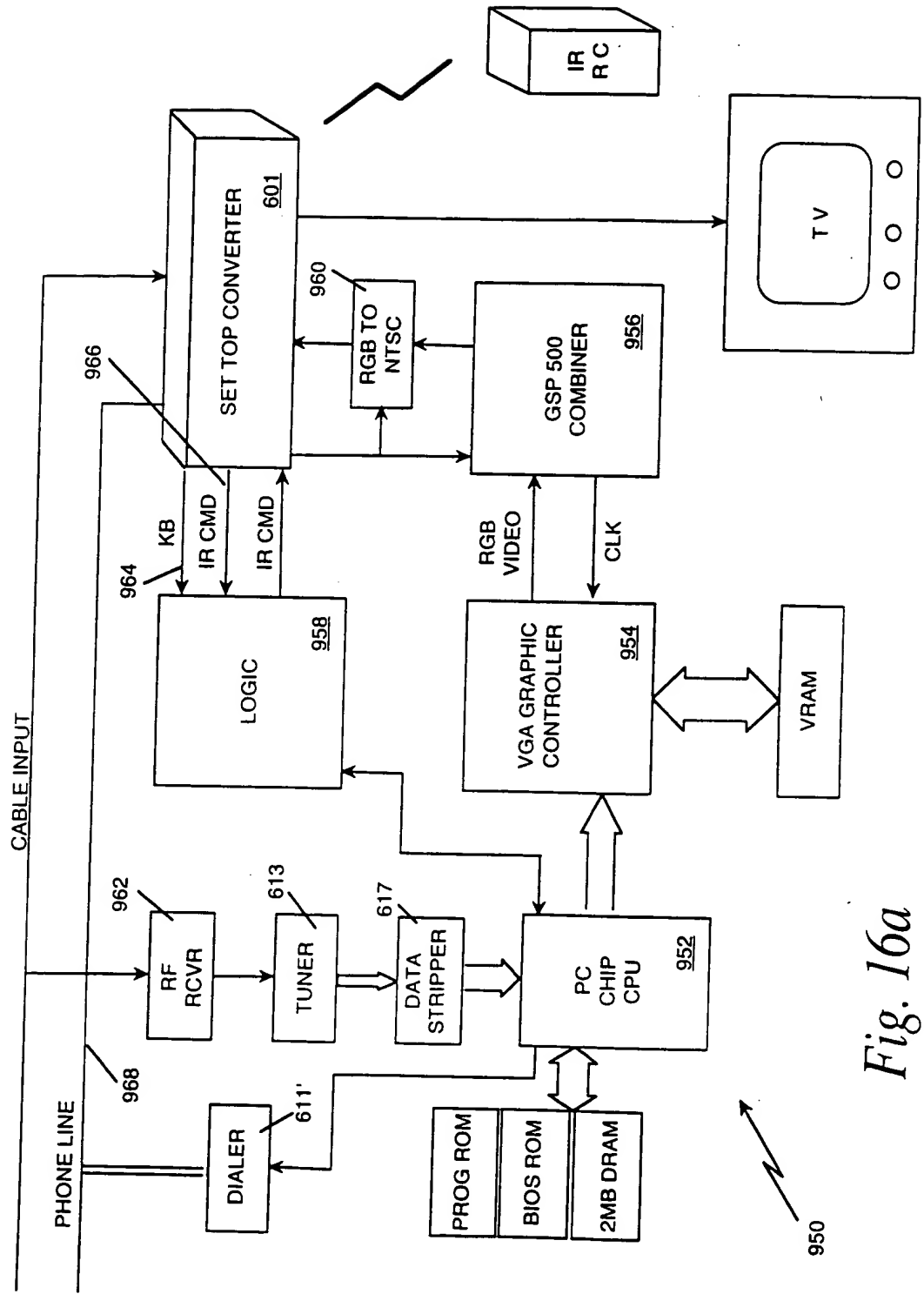
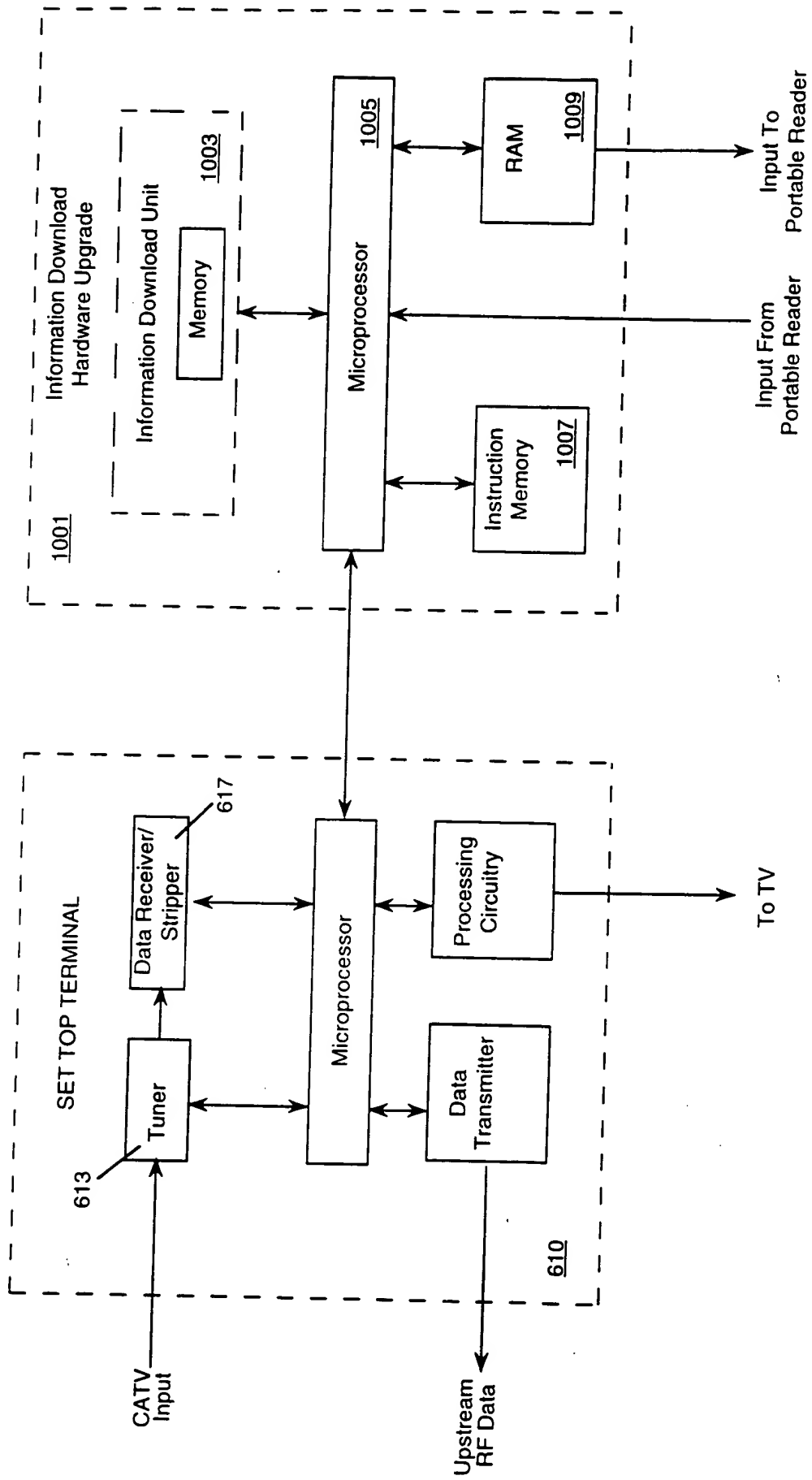


Fig. 16a



*Fig. 16b*

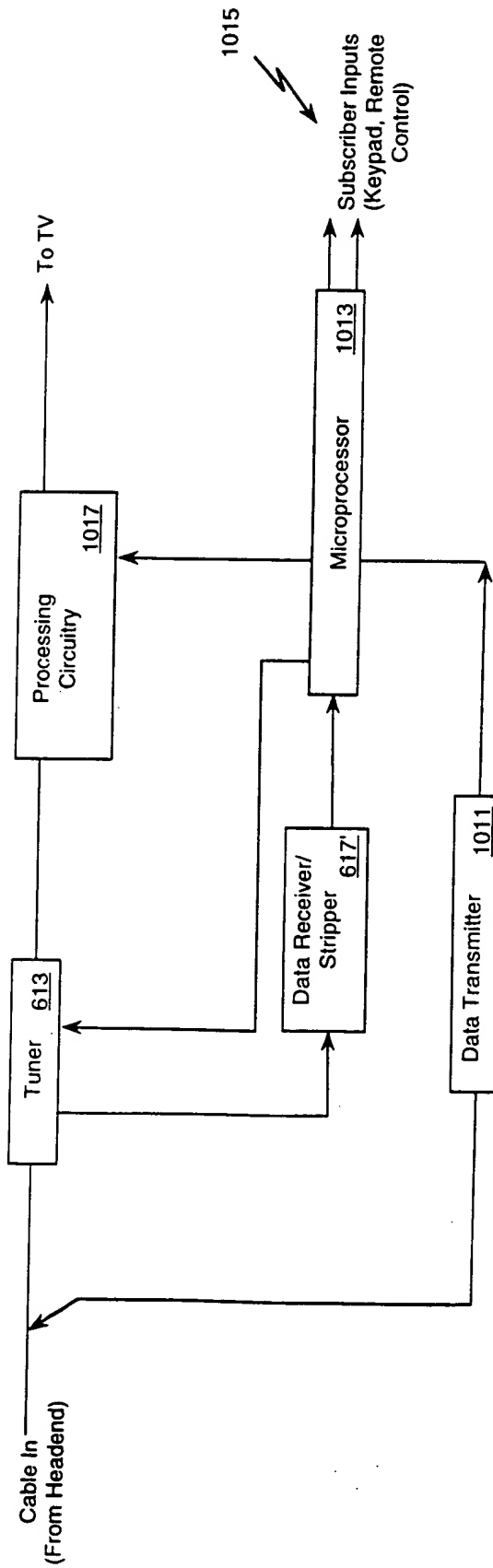
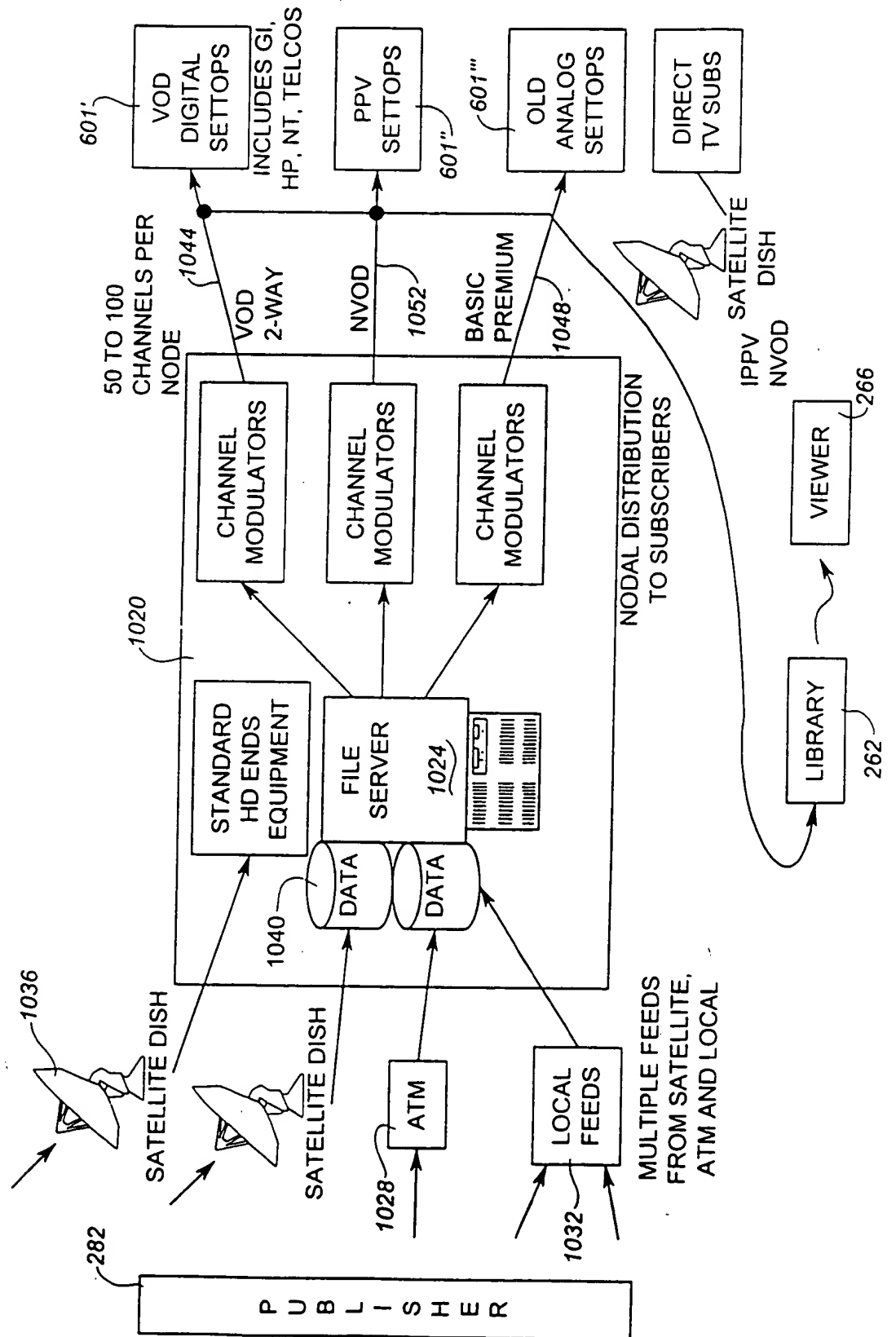


Fig. 17

Fig. 18a







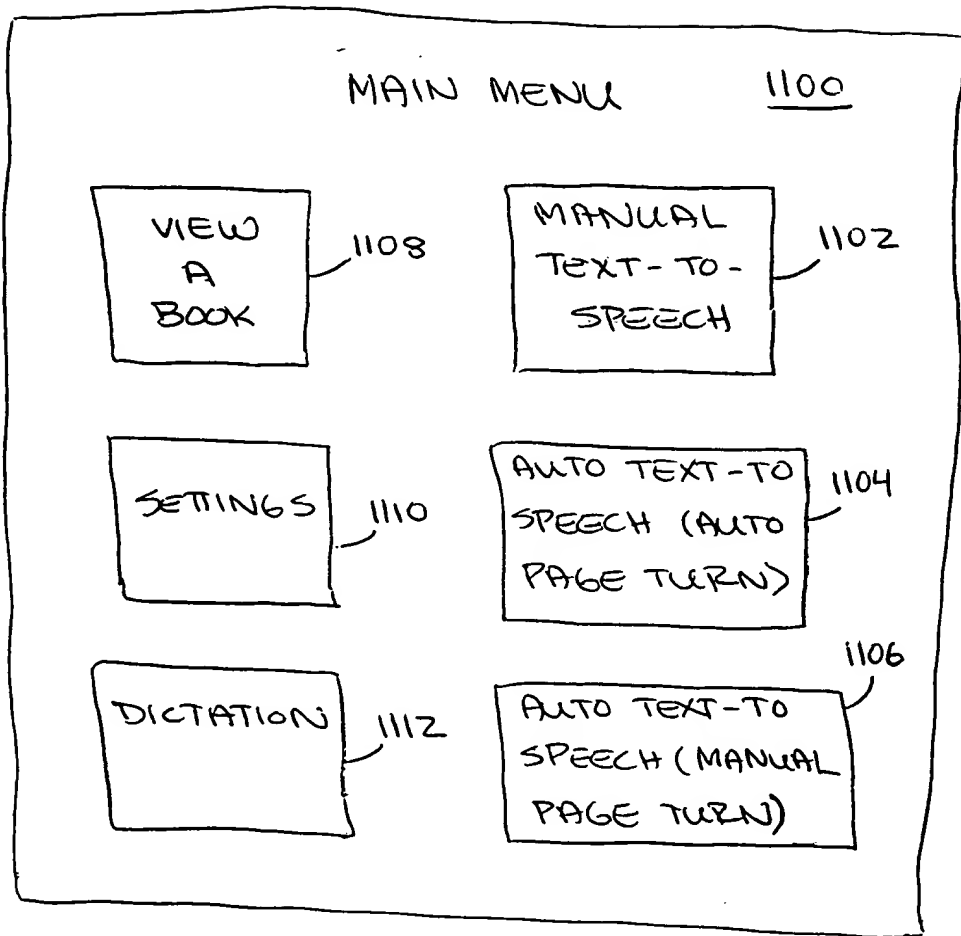


FIG. 19

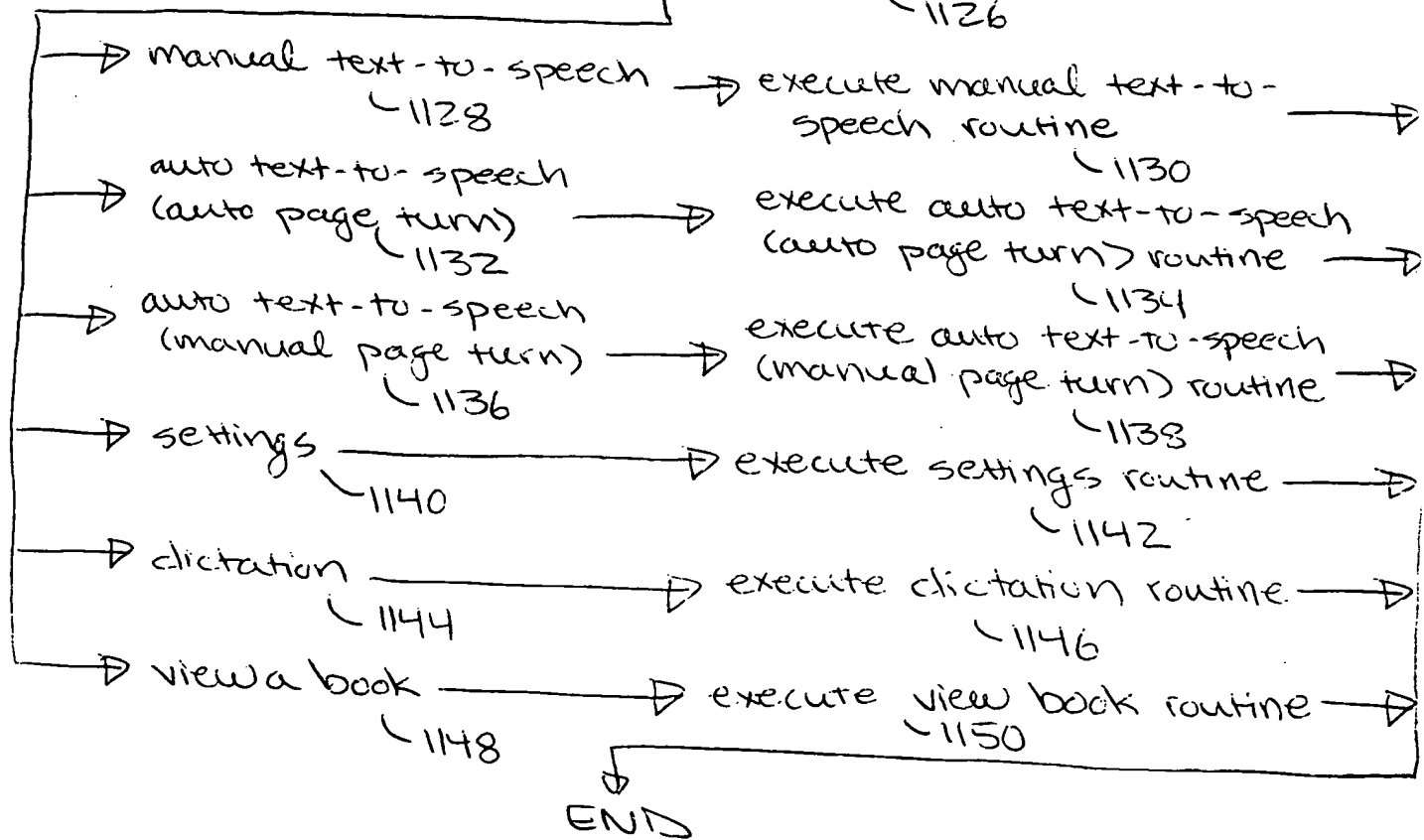
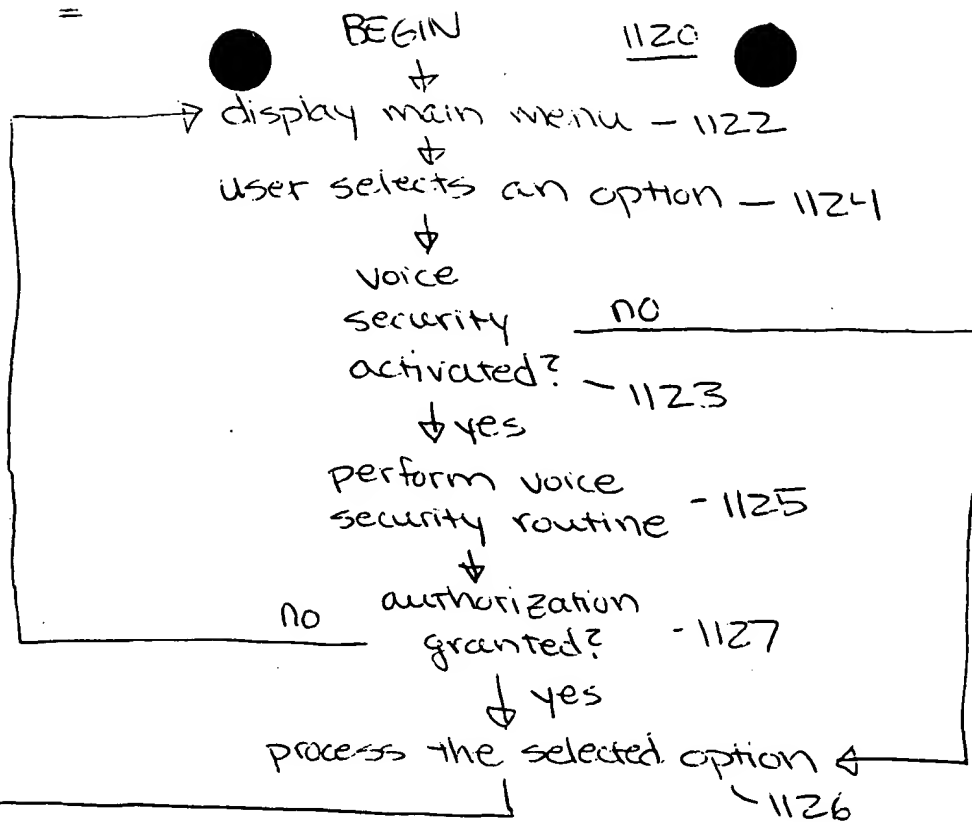


FIG. 20

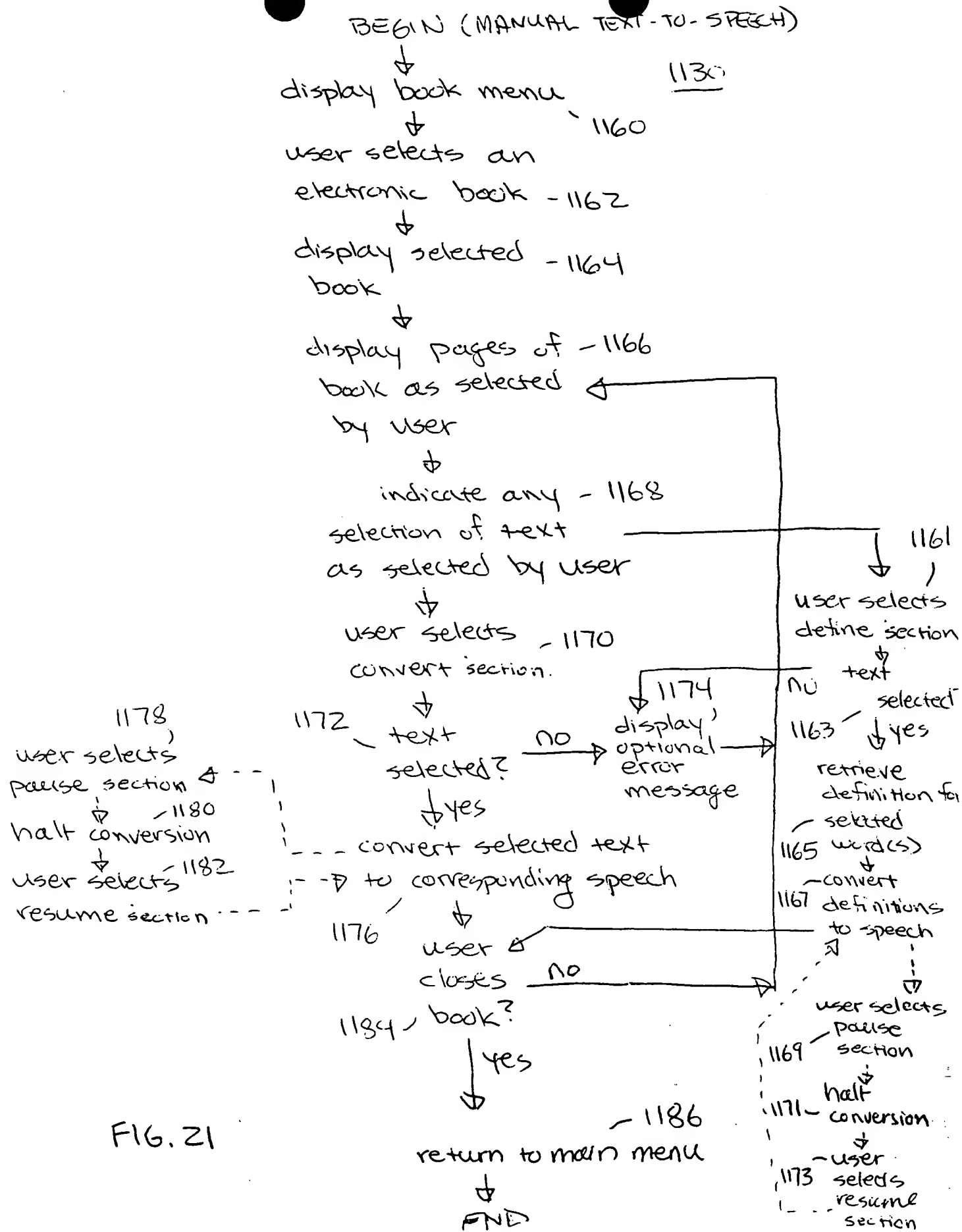


FIG. 21

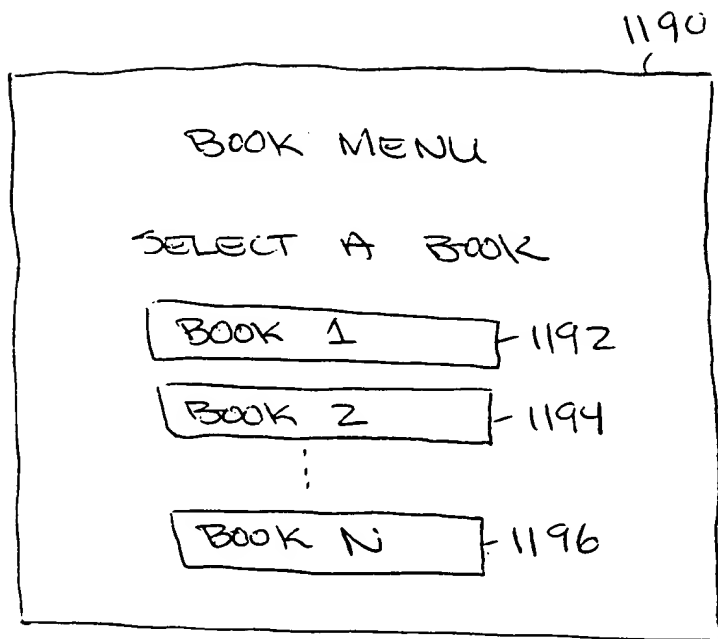


FIG. 22

1200

ical demands, the resignation of Gorbachev. To be sure, as part of Ukraine, Donbas was now on Leonid Kravchuk's conscience. Vorkuta and Kuzbas were coal-mining areas I had visited a number of times and to which I would certainly return. Their demands were harshly formulated at times, and they expected a great deal from me, but they supported me during the tough reforms.

We have a saying in Russia that when you chop wood, the chips fly. Although Khasbulatov tried his best to portray the miners as economic chips flying from the Galdar team's woodcutting, their demand did not fit the picture. These miners were not against reform. Nevertheless, they did try to defend their economic interests, insisting that such hard work should be rewarded with part of the overall profits from the industry. Unfortunately, we did not have precise mechanism to turn such enterprises as coal mines into joint stock companies. There were long, hard negotiations under way constantly.

I must say that in the spring and summer of 1992, when the work *stoppage* resounded throughout the country (the work stoppage on trains with coal, the stoppage on factory floors, the stoppage of transportation), my aide Yuri Skokov very courageously conducted the negotiations with the miners.

I met Yuri Skokov when I worked at the Moscow City Executive Committee. He was director of Quannum, a large defense plant, and he had run for elections to the Soviet parliament against Vitaly Korotich, a prominent writer and journalist who at the time was editor in chief of *Ogonoyok* [Little Flame], a pioneer of glasnost. Due to various backroom deals and party scheming (described in *Against the Grain*), Skokov won the election and proved himself to be a disciplined party protégé.

Skokov is an intelligent man — that is the first thing that must be said about him. And very hard and taciturn. Many people were asking what his role was in my inner circle. It was a legitimate question. Skokov was actually the "shadow" prime minister whom I had always had in mind. Both Silayev, under whom Skokov chaired the Supreme Economic Council, and Gaidar, on whose watch Skokov became chairman of the Security Council, sensed a latent threat

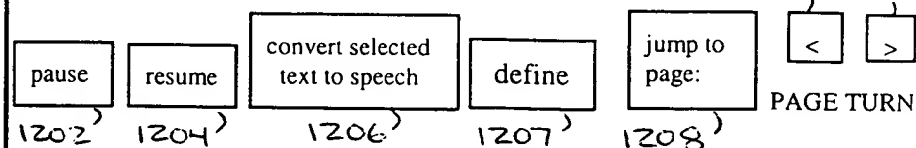


FIG. 23

1200  
ical demands, the resignation of Gorbachev. To be sure, as part of Ukraine, Donbas was now on Leonid Kravchuk's conscience. Vorkuta and Kuzbas were coal-mining areas I had visited a number of times and to which I would certainly return. Their demands were harshly formulated at times, and they expected a great deal from me, but they supported me during the tough reforms.

We have a saying in Russia that when you chop wood, the chips fly. Although Khasbulatov tried his best to portray the miners as economic chips flying from the Gaidar team's woodcutting, their demand did not fit the picture. These miners were not against reform. Nevertheless, they did try to defend their economic interests, insisting that such hard work should be rewarded with part of the overall profits from the industry. Unfortunately, we did not have precise mechanism to turn such enterprises as coal mines into joint stock companies. There were long, hard negotiations under way constantly.

1214

I must say that in the spring and summer of 1992, when the work stoppage resounded throughout the country (the work stoppage on trains with coal, the stoppage on factory floors, the stoppage of transportation), my aide Yuri Skokov very courageously conducted the negotiations with the miners.

I met Yuri Skokov when I worked at the Moscow City Executive Committee. He was director of Quannum, a large defense plant, and he had run for elections to the Soviet parliament against Vitaly Korotich, a prominent writer and journalist who at the time was editor in chief of *Ogonoyok* [Little Flame], a pioneer of glasnost. Due to various backroom deals and party scheming (described in *Against the Grain*), Skokov won the election and proved himself to be a disciplined party protégé.

Skokov is an intelligent man — that is the first thing that must be said about him. And very hard and taciturn. Many people were asking what his role was in my inner circle. It was a legitimate question. Skokov was actually the "shadow" prime minister whom I had always had in mind. Both Silayev, under whom Skokov chaired the Supreme Economic Council, and Gaidar, on whose watch Skokov became chairman of the Security Council, sensed a latent threat

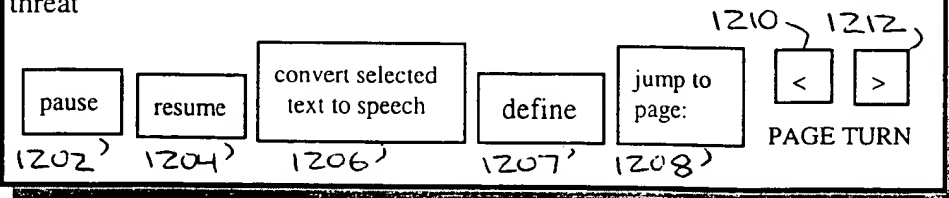


FIG. 24



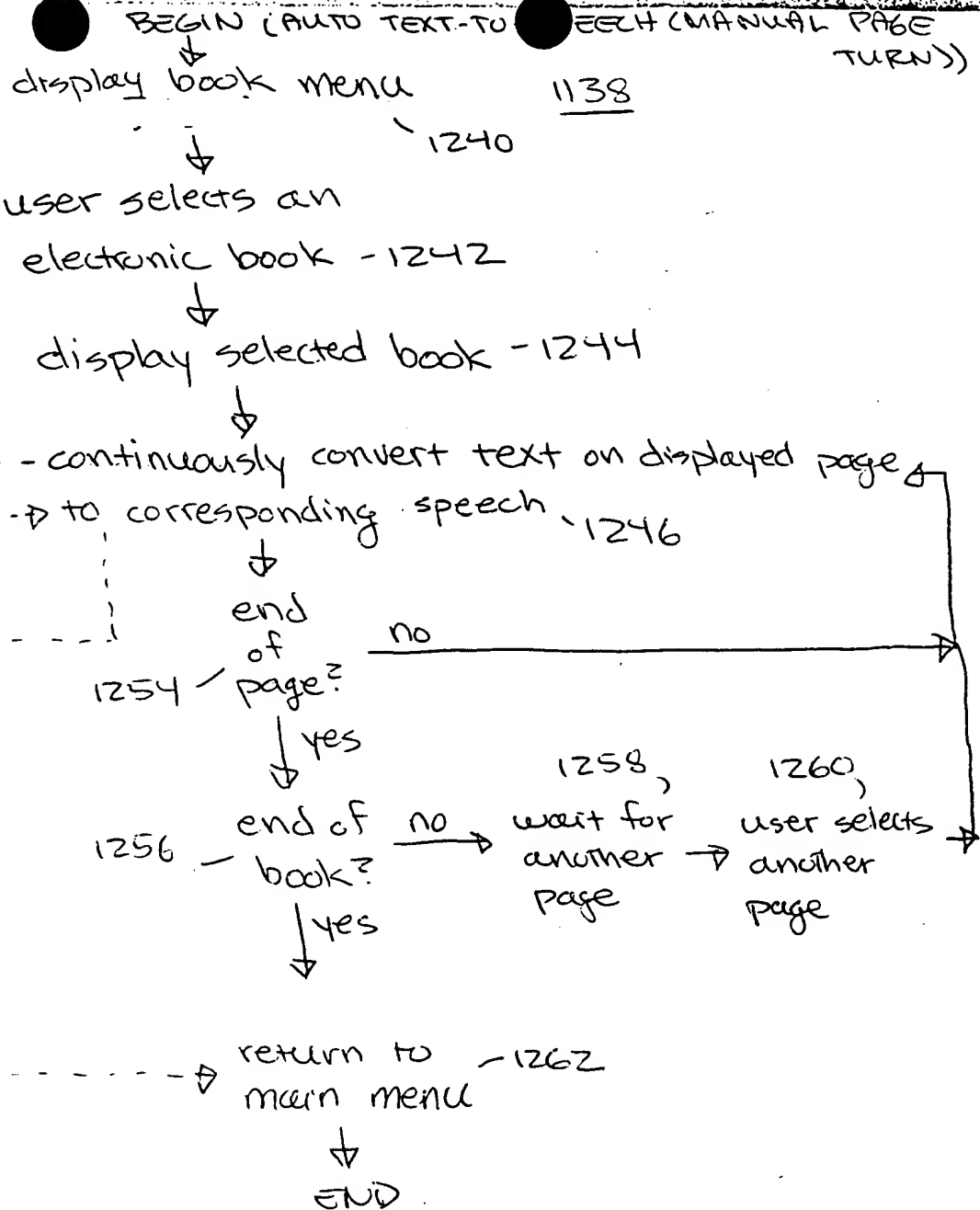


FIG. 26



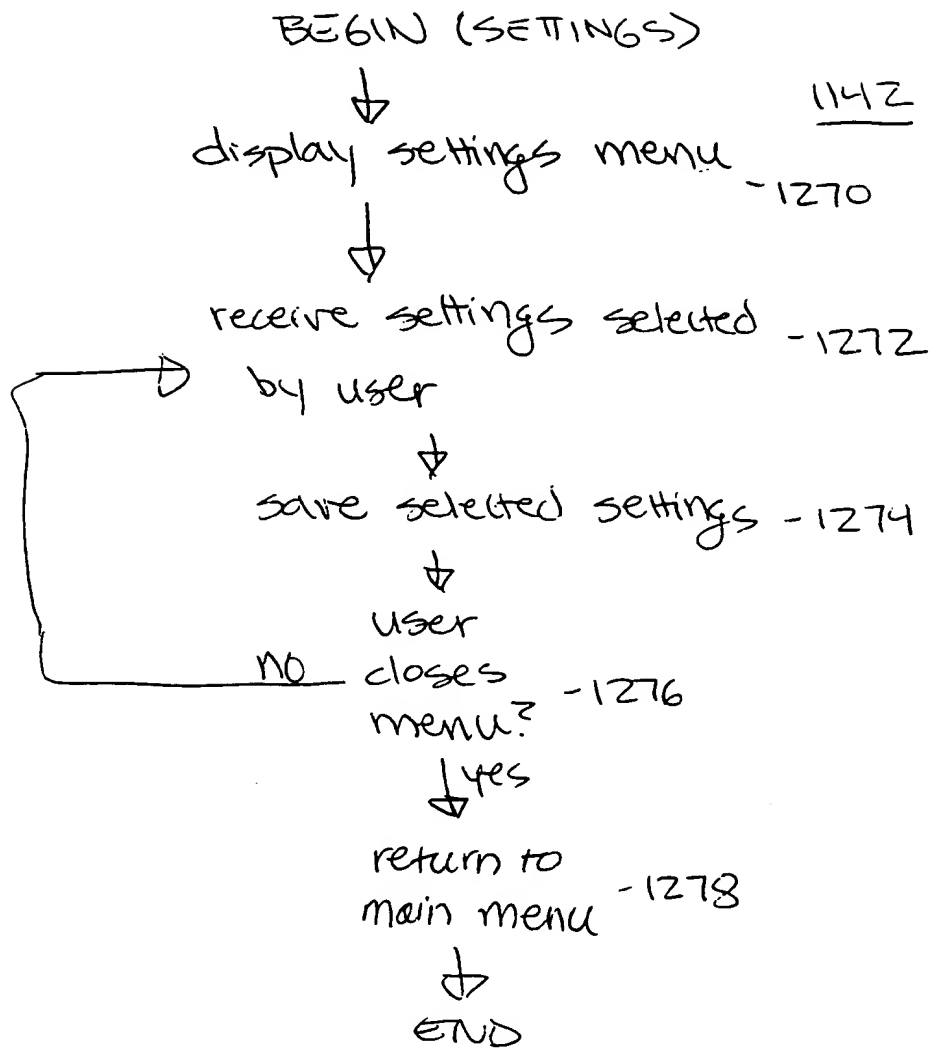


FIG. 27

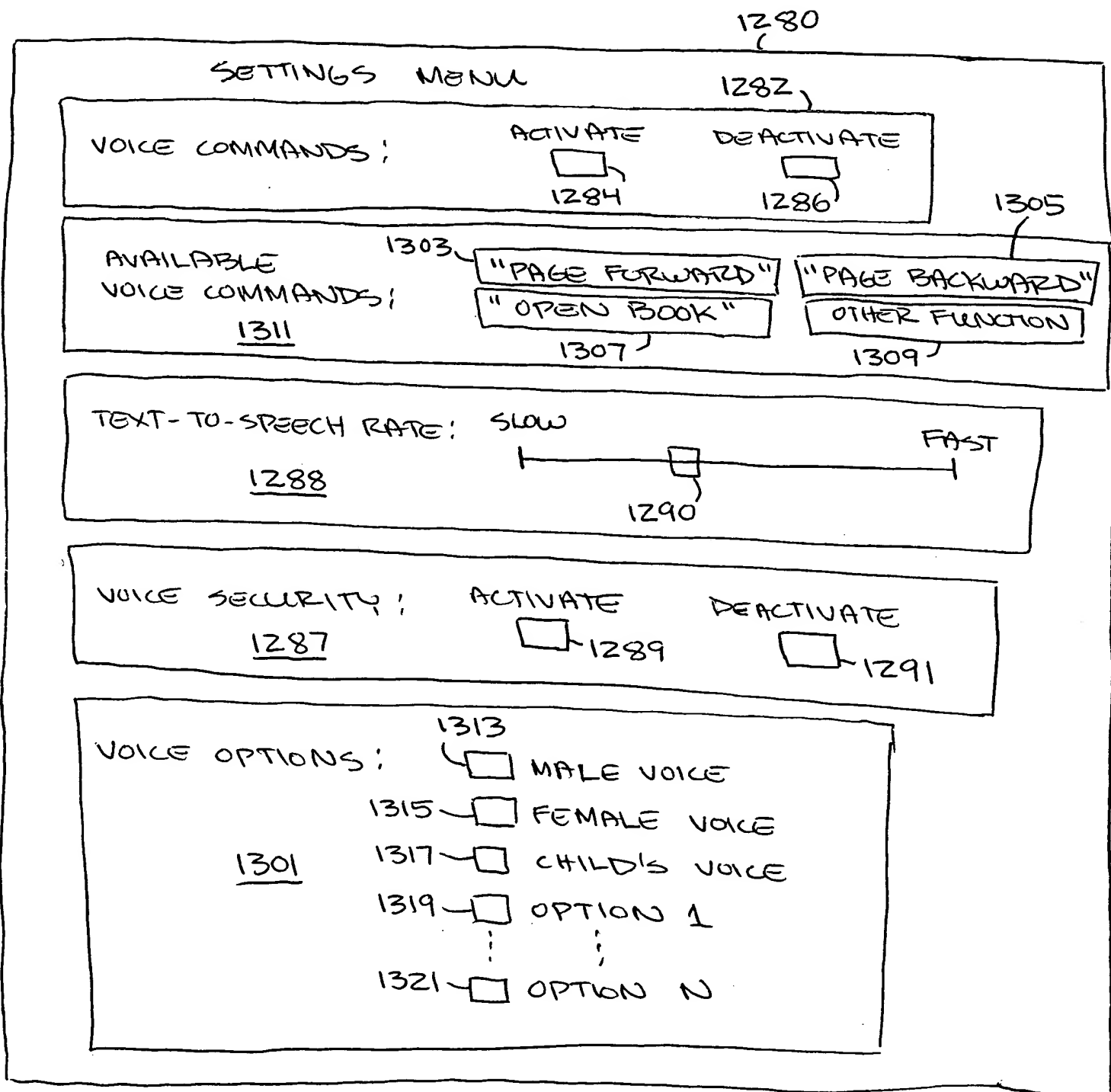


FIG. 28

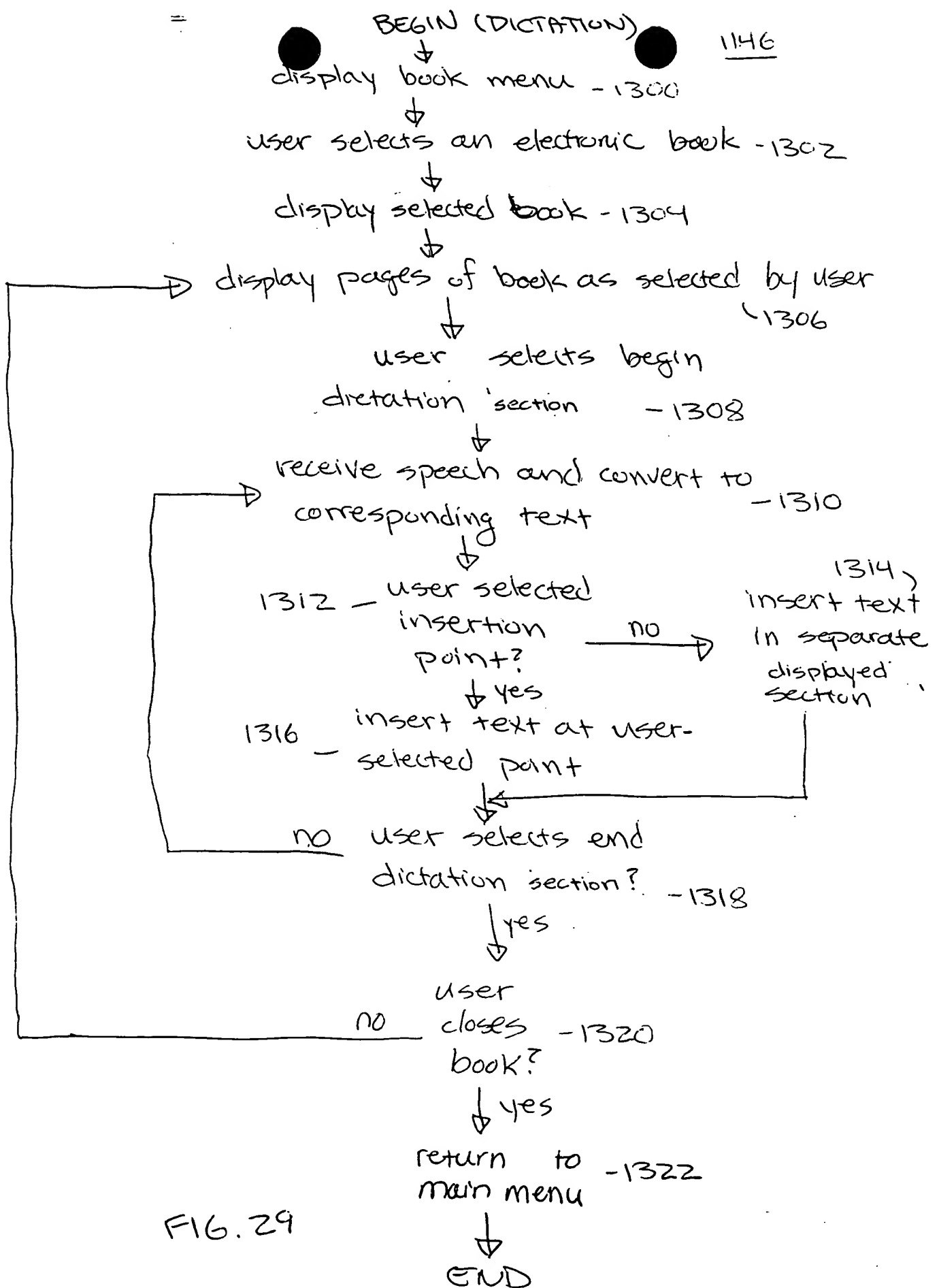



FIG. 29

1330

ical demands, the resignation of Gorbachev. To be sure, as part of Ukraine, Donbas was now on Leonid Kravchuk's conscience. Vorkuta and Kuzbas were coal-mining areas I had visited a number of times and to which I would certainly return. Their demands were harshly formulated at times, and they expected a great deal from me, but they supported me during the tough reforms.

We have a saying in Russia that when you chop wood, the chips fly. Although Khasbulatov tried his best to portray the miners as economic chips flying from the Galdar team's woodcutting, their demand did not fit the picture. These miners were not against reform. Nevertheless, they did try to defend their economic interests, insisting that such hard work should be rewarded with part of the overall profits from the industry. Unfortunately, we did not have precise mechanism to turn such enterprises as coal mines into joint stock companies. There were long, hard negotiations under way constantly.

1343

1341 → Speech converted to text. 

I must say that in the spring and summer of 1992, when the work *stoppage* resounded throughout the country (the work stoppage on trains with coal, the stoppage on factory floors, the stoppage of transportation), my aide Yuri Skokov very courageously conducted the negotiations with the miners.

I met Yuri Skokov when I worked at the Moscow City Executive Committee. He was director of Quannum, a large defense plant, and he had run for elections to the Soviet parliament against Vitaly Korotich, a prominent writer and journalist who at the time was editor in chief of *Ogonoyok* [*Little Flame*], a pioneer of glasnost. Due to various backroom deals and party scheming (described in *Against the Grain*), Skokov won the election and proved himself to be a disciplined party protégé.

1338

1332

begin dictation	end dictation
-----------------	---------------

jump to page:
------------------

<	>
PAGE TURN	

1340

FIG. 30a

1334

1336

653290 644660

1330

ical demands, the resignation of Gorbachev. To be sure, as part of Ukraine, Donbas was now on Leonid Kravchuk's conscience. Vorkuta and Kuzbas were coal-mining areas I had visited a number of times and to which I would certainly return. Their demands were harshly formulated at times, and they expected a great deal from me, but they supported me during the tough reforms.

We have a saying in Russia that when you chop wood, the chips fly. Although Khasbulatov tried his best to portray the miners as economic chips flying from the Galdar team's woodcutting, their demand did not fit the picture. These miners were not against reform. Nevertheless, they did try to defend their economic interests, insisting that such hard work should be rewarded with part of the overall profits from the industry. Unfortunately, we did not have precise mechanism to turn such enterprises as coal mines into joint stock companies. There were long, hard negotiations under way constantly.

I must say that in the spring and summer of 1992, when the work *stoppage* resounded throughout the country (the work stoppage on trains with coal, the stoppage on factory floors, the stoppage of transportation), my aide Yuri Skokov very courageously conducted the negotiations with the miners.

I met Yuri Skokov when I worked at the Moscow City Executive Committee. He was director of Quannum, a large defense plant, and he had run for elections to the Soviet parliament against Vitaly Korotich, a prominent writer and journalist who at the time was editor in chief of *Ogonoyok* [*Little Flame*], a pioneer of glasnost. Due to various backroom deals and party scheming (described in *Against the Grain*), Skokov won the election and proved himself to be a disciplined party protégé.

speech converted to text

1342

1332

begin dictation

end dictation

1334

jump to  
page:

1336

< >  
PAGE TURN

1338  
1340

FIG. 30b

BEGIN (VIEW BOOK)

1150

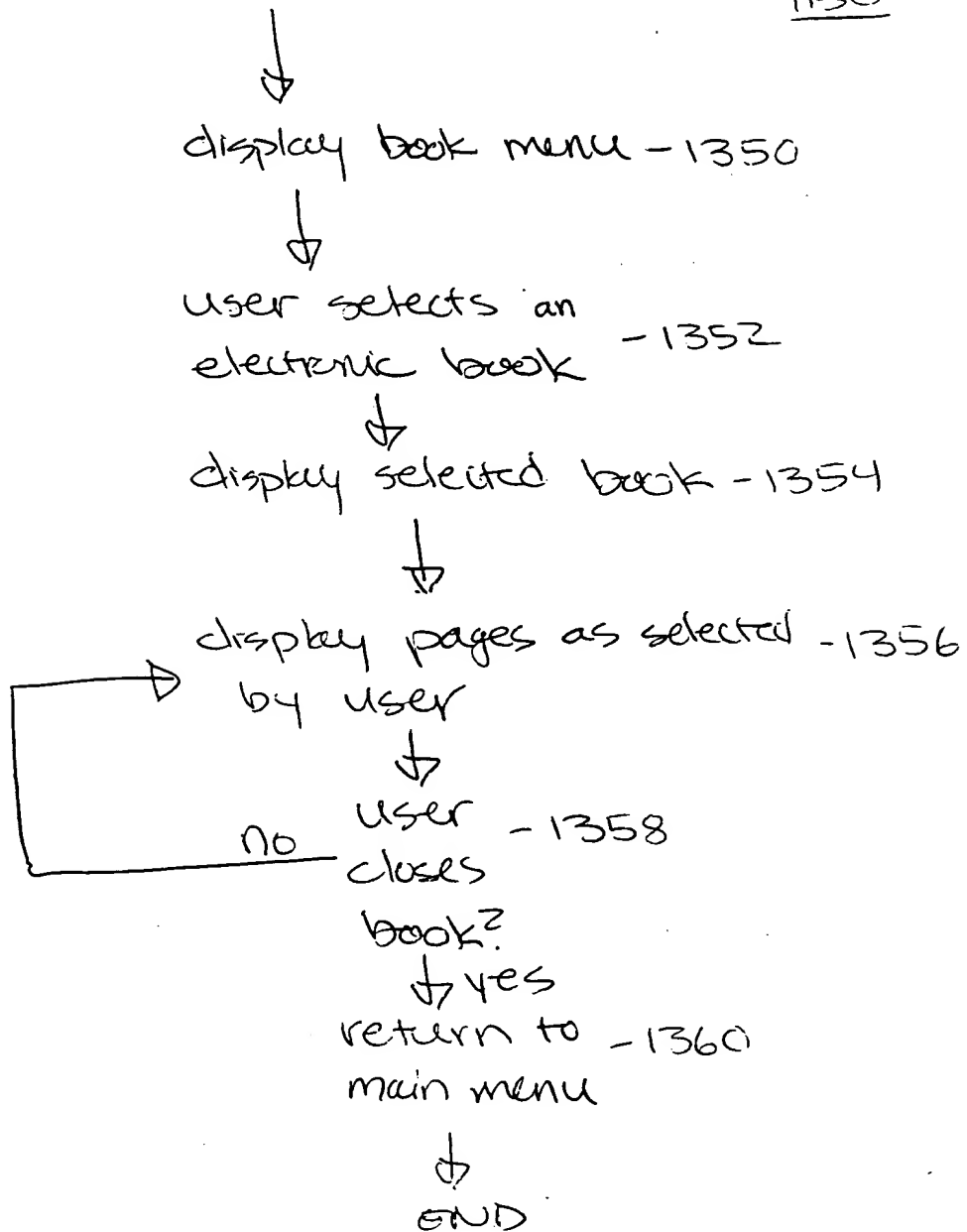


FIG. 31

005290" 06thhE60

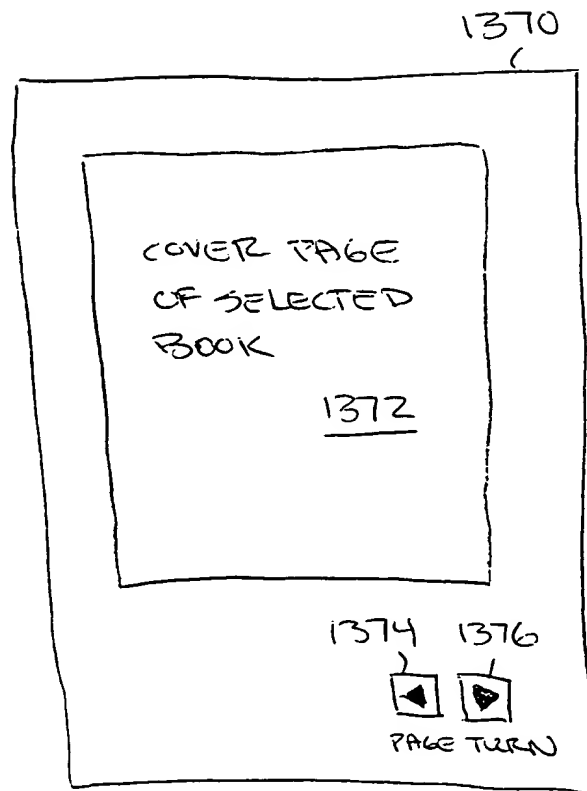


FIG. 32

665290" 664460

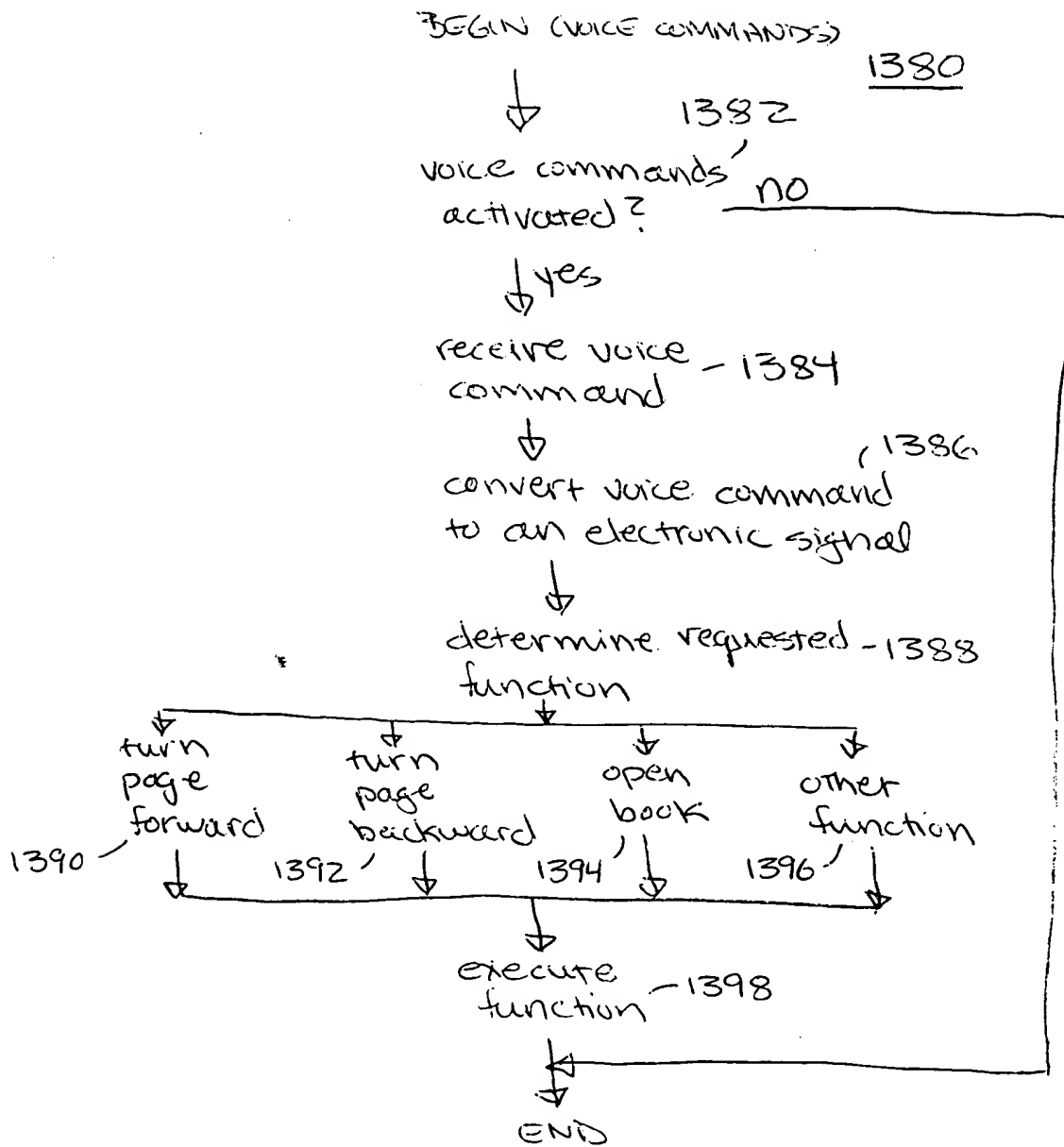


FIG. 33



66590" 664460

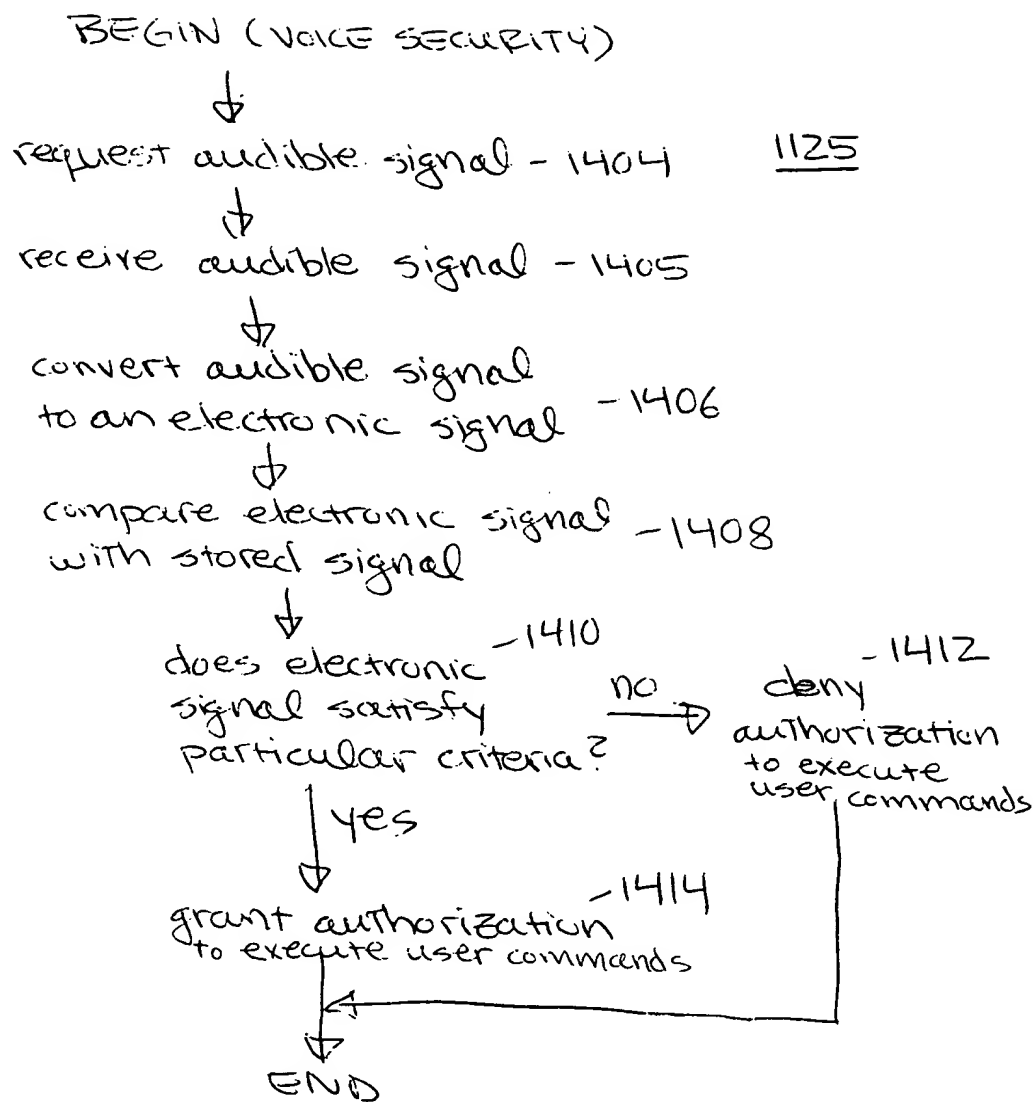


FIG. 34